THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES
LITTERA SCRIPTA MANET
FEDERAL REGISTER
OF THE UNITED STATES 1934

VOLUME 16 NUMBER 152

Washington, Tuesday, August 7, 1951

TITLE 6—AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

Chapter IV—Production and Marketing Administration and Commodity Credit Corporation, Department of Agriculture

Subchapter C—Loans, Purchases, and Other Operations

[1951 C. C. C. Cottonseed Bulletin 2]

PART 643—OILSEEDS

SUBPART—1951 COTTONSEED PURCHASE PROGRAM

Sec.

AUTHORITY: §§ 643.545 to 643.555, issued under sec. 4, 62 Stat. 1070, as amended; 15 U. S. C. Sup., 714b. Interpret or apply secs. 4, 5, 62 Stat. 1070, as amended, 1072, secs. 301, 401, 63 Stat. 1053, 1054; 15 U. S. C. Sup., 714b, 714c, 7 U. S. C. Sup., 1447, 1421.

§ 643.545 *General statement.* As a part of the 1951 Cottonseed Price Support Program formulated by Commodity Credit Corporation (hereinafter referred to as CCC) and the Production and Marketing Administration (hereinafter referred to as PMA), CCC offers to purchase from cotton ginners in cases where nonparticipation by oil millers makes purchases directly from ginners necessary, and from producers in cases where nonparticipation by ginners makes purchases directly from producers necessary, cottonseed of the 1951 crop upon the terms and conditions stated in this subpart. The program will be carried out by PMA under the general supervision and direction of the President, CCC. The requirements with respect to loans and purchase agreements are contained in the 1951 C. C. C. Cottonseed Bulletin 1.

§ 643.546 *Administration.* Operations under the program with respect to the purchase, transportation, handling, and storage of cottonseed prior to delivery of the cottonseed to an oil miller participating under the provisions of 1951 C. C. C. Bulletin 3 (hereinafter referred to as "participating oil miller") or storage facility approved by the appropriate PMA commodity office (hereinafter referred to as "approved storage facility") will be administered in each State by the State PMA chairman who may redelegate his authority to members or employees of the State PMA committee or of the PMA county committees, except that all contracts in connection with such operations may be executed on behalf of CCC only by authorized CCC contracting officers.

Contracts relating to the storage and handling of cottonseed subsequent to delivery of the cottonseed to a participating oil miller or an approved storage facility, for the sale, crushing and processing of cottonseed, and for the transportation, storage, handling and sale of the products derived therefrom, will be executed by CCC contracting officers in the appropriate PMA commodity offices.

State and county committees and PMA commodity offices do not have authority to modify or waive any of the provisions of this subpart or any amendments thereto.

§ 643.547 *Availability of purchases.* (a) *Area.* The purchase program will be available in all cotton-producing States.

(b) *Time.* Purchases will be made from the date of the issuance of this subpart through February 29, 1952.

(c) *Source.* Purchases of eligible cottonseed will be made by participating oil millers from cotton ginners who file with the appropriate PMA county committees notice of their intention to participate in the program and who execute and deliver certificates as required by CCC (§ 643.551) evidencing compliance with the terms of this subpart (hereinafter referred to as "participating ginners"). Purchases will be made directly from such ginners by CCC through State PMA chairmen or their designated representatives in cases where oil millers do not participate in the program and the appropriate State PMA chairman determines that such direct purchases are necessary to make the program ef-

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FEDERAL REGISTER

Published daily, except Sundays, Mondays, and days following official Federal holidays, by the Federal Register Division, National Archives and Records Service, General Services Administration, pursuant to the authority contained in the Federal Register Act, approved July 26, 1935 (49 Stat. 500, as amended; 44 U. S. C., ch. 8B), under regulations prescribed by the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register, approved by the President. Distribution is made only by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

The regulatory material appearing herein is keyed to the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published, under 50 titles, pursuant to section 11 of the Federal Register Act, as amended June 19, 1937.

The FEDERAL REGISTER will be furnished by mail to subscribers, free of postage, for $1.50 per month or $15.00 per year, payable in advance. The charge for individual copies (minimum 15¢) varies in proportion to the size of the issue. Remit check or money order, made payable to the Superintendent of Documents, directly to the Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

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fective. Payments to participating ginners for cottonseed purchased by CCC will be made by means of sight drafts drawn on CCC by PMA State or county committees.

Purchases will also be made directly from producers by CCC through State PMA chairmen or their designated representatives in cases where ginners do not participate in the program and the appropriate State PMA chairman determines that such direct purchases are necessary in order to make the program effective. Payments to producers for cottonseed so purchased, and for any authorized transportation performed by the producers in accordance with § 643.550, will be made by means of sight drafts drawn on CCC by PMA State or county committees.

Lists of participating oil millers and participating ginners will be maintained in the appropriate PMA commodity, State, and county offices.

§ 643.548 *Eligible producer.* An eligible producer shall be any individual, partnership, corporation, association, trust, estate, or other legal entity, or a State or political subdivision thereof or an agency of such State or political subdivision, producing cottonseed in 1951 in the capacity of landowner, landlord, tenant, or sharecropper.

A cooperative association that handles cottonseed for its producer-members will be considered an eligible producer when selling eligible cottonseed delivered to the association and produced by eligible producers who are members of the association.

§ 643.549 *Eligible cottonseed.* Eligible cottonseed shall be cottonseed which meets the following requirements:

(a) Cottonseed must have been produced in the continental United States in 1951 by an eligible producer.

(b) Except in the case of cooperative associations or ginners, such cottonseed must have been produced by the person tendering them for purchase. Any person tendering such cottonseed for purchase must have the right to sell the cottonseed. If the person tendering such cottonseed for purchase, or the person delivering cottonseed to a cooperative association which later tenders such cottonseed for purchase, is a landlord or landowner, the cottonseed must not have been acquired by him directly or indirectly from a tenant or sharecropper and must not have been received in payment of fixed or standing rent; and if the cottonseed were produced by him in the capacity of landlord, tenant or sharecropper, they must be his separate share of the crop, unless he is a landlord and is tendering, or delivering to a cooperative association, cottonseed in which both he and a tenant or sharecropper have an interest. Cottonseed tendered by a cooperative association for purchase must have been produced and delivered to the association by eligible producers who are members of the association. Each ginner tendering cottonseed for purchase will be required to certify that the cottonseed were purchased by the ginner from eligible producers on or after the date on which the ginner files notice of his intention to participate in the program.

§ 643.550 *Purchase price*—(a) *Price to ginners.* Eligible cottonseed will be purchased from participating ginners at the rate of $65.50 per net ton for basis grade (100), f. o. b. gin, with premiums and discounts for other grades equal to the same percentage of such price as the percentage by which the grade of cottonseed purchased exceeds or is less than basis grade (100). Cottonseed which are "below grade" or "off quality" will be purchased from participating ginners by CCC at the market value of such cottonseed as determined by CCC. The grades of cottonseed purchased by CCC from such ginners shall be determined in accordance with the United States Official Standards for Grades of Cottonseed, by chemical analysis of samples drawn from the cottonseed by federally licensed cottonseed samplers and forwarded to federally licensed cottonseed chemists. A ginner tendering cottonseed for purchase by CCC or participating oil millers must not have paid any producer, for cottonseed purchased by the ginner on or after the date of filing notice of his intention to participate in the program, less than $61.50 per gross ton basis grade (100), plus or minus a percentage of such price equal to the percentage by which the average grade of cottonseed for the area in which the gin is located (see § 643.554) exceeded or was less than basis grade (100). Such average grade shall be determined on the basis of the latest PMA grade report for the area at the time of purchase from such producer or by such other method as the President, CCC, may approve. Notwithstanding the requirement in the preceding two sentences, a participating ginner, after first notifying the PMA county committee for the county where the gin is located of his intention to do so, may reduce the price paid to producers below the price established on the basis of the average grade for the area, provided that the ginner shall not pay any producer, during the period he is paying such a reduced price, less than $61.50 per gross ton basis grade (100) with price adjustments computed upon the difference between the average grade of cottonseed produced at the gin during such period and basis grade (100). The average grade of cottonseed produced at the gin during such period shall be determined on the basis of official chemical analyses or oil mill grade reports covering such cottonseed or on such other reasonable basis as may be approved by the PMA county committee. The ginner shall furnish the PMA county committee with certified copies of such chemical analyses, grade reports, or other evidence satisfactory to the PMA county committee, showing the average grade of cottonseed produced at the gin during such period. If it is determined by the PMA State or

county committee that any participating ginner paid producers less than the prices he should have paid in accordance with this paragraph, such ginner shall be ineligible to make any further sales to CCC or participating oil millers unless he first pays all of such producers the difference between the price the producers received and the price they should have received. The grade of cottonseed purchased from a producer before the first grade determination for an area is made shall be considered to be 97.5. A ginner may round per ton prices for cottonseed purchased from producers to the nearest multiple of 10 cents.

(b) *Price to producers.* Any direct purchases from producers will be made at a gin or other designated point of delivery at the rate of $61.50 per gross ton for basis grade (100), with premiums and discounts for other grades equal to the same percentage of such price as the percentage by which the grade of cottonseed purchased exceeds or is less than basis grade (100). The per ton price thus computed may be rounded to the nearest multiple of 10 cents. The grade of eligible cottonseed purchased directly from producers shall be considered to be the average grade of cottonseed for the area in which the purchase is made (see § 643.554) as determined on the basis of the latest cottonseed grade report for the area published by PMA or by such other method as the President, CCC, may approve. The grade of cottonseed so purchased before the first grade determination for an area is made shall be considered to be 97.5.

If the producer, upon authorization by the State PMA chairman or his designated representative, transports the cottonseed from the point of delivery to CCC to a participating oil miller or approved storage facility or designated concentration point, the producer will be paid for such transportation at a rate not in excess of the commercial rate for such transportation service.

§ 643.551 *Approved forms.* The approved forms, together with the provisions of this subpart and any supplements and amendments thereto, shall govern the rights and responsibilities of producers and participating ginners. Approved forms may be obtained from State and county PMA offices. Any fraudulent representation made by a producer or ginner in executing an approved form may render him subject to criminal prosecution under Federal law and liable for any damages resulting from the purchase of the cottonseed involved. Documents executed by an administrator, executor or trustee will be acceptable only where valid in law and must be accompanied by documentary evidence of the authority of the person executing such documents. The approved forms consist of the following:

(a) *Producers.* Producer's Voucher (Cottonseed Purchase Form 5) shall be executed by the producer when the cottonseed are purchased directly from the producer by the State PMA chairman or his designated representative.

(b) *Cotton ginners.* Each cotton ginner desiring to sell cottonseed to CCC pursuant to this subpart shall, prior to tender of any cottonseed for sale, file with the PMA county committee for the county in which each gin is located a Ginner's Notice of Intention to Participate (Cottonseed Purchase Form 1). The filing of such notice does not obligate the ginner to sell any cottonseed to CCC, but all applicable provisions of this subpart must be complied with by the ginner if any cottonseed are offered by the ginner for sale directly to CCC or to participating oil millers.

A Ginner's Certificate (Cottonseed Purchase Form 2) shall be completed and executed by the participating ginner to cover all cottonseed purchased from him by participating oil millers and the form shall be submitted by the ginner to the appropriate PMA county committee at such times and covering such periods of time as the State PMA chairman determines are necessary to make the program effective. If payment for the cottonseed is to be made by sight draft drawn on CCC, the ginner shall prepare and execute a Ginner's Voucher and Certificate (Cottonseed Purchase Form 4) covering the cottonseed and deliver the form to the PMA State chairman or his designated representative. Each Ginner's Voucher and Certificate submitted by a ginner to the State chairman or his designated representative shall be supported by weight certificates or warehouse receipts covering the cottonseed purchased which have been issued by an approved storage facility or participating oil miller, and, in the absence of warehouse receipts guaranteeing grade, by official chemical analysis certificates covering the cottonseed and identifying such cottonseed by lot numbers and/or receipt numbers and weights.

§ 643.552 *Determination of quantity.* The quantity of cottonseed purchased from the ginner shall be the net weight of the cottonseed at first destination, after deduction of the weight of all foreign matter in excess of 1 percent. The quantity of cottonseed purchased directly from a producer shall be the gross weight actually delivered to CCC as determined by the appropriate State PMA chairman or his designated representative, or by an approved storage facility, or by a participating oil miller.

§ 643.553 *Liens.* If liens or encumbrances exist on the cottonseed, proper waivers must be obtained.

§ 643.554 *Grade reporting areas.* Areas for grade reporting purposes will be established by the Director, Cotton Branch, PMA, and a list of area delineations may be obtained from the area offices of the Cotton Branch at Atlanta, Georgia; Memphis, Tennessee; Dallas, Texas; and Bakersfield, California.

§ 643.555 *PMA commodity offices.* The PMA commodity offices and the cotton growing area served by each are shown below:

50 Seventh Street NE., Atlanta 5, Ga.: Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia.

1114 Commerce Street, Dalas 2, Tex.: Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas.

Fidelity Building, 911 Walnut Street, Kansas City 6, Mo.: Kansas, Missouri, Illinois,

333 Fell Street, P. O. Box 3638, San Francisco 2, Calif.: Arizona, California, Nevada.

Issued this 1st day of August 1951.

JOHN H. DEAN,
Acting Vice President,
Commodity Credit Corporation.

Approved:

ROY W. LENNARTSON,
Acting President,
Commodity Credit Corporation.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9114; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 9:01 a. m.]

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter IV—Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, Department of Agriculture

[Amdt. 3]

PART 415—FLAX CROP INSURANCE

SUBPART—REGULATIONS FOR THE 1950 AND SUCCEEDING CROP YEARS

The above-identified regulations (14 F. R. 4543, 15 F. R. 2482, 16 F. R. 4297) are hereby amended as follows:

1. Section 415.9, paragraph (c) is amended with respect to flax crops insured for 1952 and succeeding crop years to read as follows:

(c) If an applicant for insurance or an insured dies or is judicially declared incompetent less than 15 days before the closing date for the filing of applications for insurance in any year and before the beginning of seeding of the flax crop intended to be covered by insurance, whoever succeeds him on the farm with the right to seed the flax crop as his heir or heirs, administrator, executor, guardian, committee, or conservator, may be substituted for the applicant or the insured upon filing with the county office, within 15 days (unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation) after the date of such death or judicial declaration, a statement in writing in the form and manner prescribed by the Corporation, requesting such substitution and agreeing to assume the obligations of the original applicant with respect to such flax crop arising out of such application or the contract: *Provided,* That any substitution made pursuant to this paragraph shall be effective only with respect to the flax crop to be seeded in the ensuing crop year, and the contract shall terminate at the end of such year. If no such statement is approved by the Corporation, the application shall be void or the contract shall terminate.

2. Section 7 of the Policy as shown in § 415.17 is amended with respect to flax crops insured for the 1952 and succeeding crop years to read as follows:

7. *Fixed price.* The fixed price per bushel for the first crop year of the contract shall be the price established for that year by the Corporation and shall be shown on the county actuarial table on file in the county office at the time the application for insurance is submitted. For each subsequent crop year the fixed price shall be on file in the county office at least 15 days prior to the applicable cancellation date preceding the crop year for which such price applies. The fixed price shall be used to determine the cash equivalent of premiums and of any indemnities.

(Secs. 506, 516, 52 Stat. 73, as amended, 77 as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup. 1506, 1516. Interpret or apply secs. 507, 508, 509, 52 Stat. 73, as amended, 75; 7 U. S. C. and Sup. 1507, 1508, 1509)

Adopted by the Board of Directors on July 27, 1951.

[SEAL] R. J. POSSON,
Secretary,
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

K. T. HUTCHINSON,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9027; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:47 a. m.]

[Amdt. 5]

PART 416—CORN CROP INSURANCE

SUBPART—REGULATIONS FOR THE 1950 AND SUCCEEDING CROP YEARS

The above identified regulations, as amended (14 F. R. 5290, 6674, 15 F. R. 4161, 6739, 9032), are hereby amended with respect to corn crops insured for the 1951 and succeeding crop years as follows:

1. Section 416.1, as amended, is amended by changing paragraph (d) to read as follows:

(d) The counties in which insurance will be provided and the type of coverage for the 1951 crop year are as follows:

State and county	Type of coverage
Illinois:	
Adams	Monetary.
Bureau	Do.
Carroll	Do.
Hancock	Do.
Iroquois	Do.
Kane	Do.
Livingston	Do.
McDonough	Do.
Mercer	Do.
Montgomery	Commodity.
Rock Island	Monetary.
Sangamon	Do.
Tazewell	Do.
Warren	Do.
Whiteside	Do.
Woodford	Do.
Indiana:	
Carroll	Do.
Clinton	Do.
Decatur	Do.
De Kalb	Do.
Delaware	Do.
Huntington	Do.
Jackson	Do.
Miami	Commodity.
Starke	Monetary.
Iowa:	
Boone	Do.
Buena Vista	Do.
Butler	Do.
Cass	Do.
Cerro Gordo	Do.
Clayton	Do.
Crawford	Do.
Dallas	Do.
Fayette	Do.
Floyd	Do.
Fremont	Do.
Hancock	Do.
Jefferson	Do.
Linn	Do.
Lucas	Do.
Lyon	Do.
Madison	Do.
Mitchell	Do.
Osceola	Monetary.
West Pottawattamie	Do.
Poweshiek	Do.
Ringgold	Do.
Story	Do.
Union	Do.
Washington	Do.
Webster	Do.
Kansas:	
Atchison	Do.
Jackson	Do.
Marshall	Do.
Maryland:	
Kent	Do.
Michigan:	
Monroe	Do.
Van Buren	Do.
Minnesota:	
Blue Earth	Do.
Brown	Do.
Martin	Do.
Meeker	Do.
Nobles	Do.
Redwood	Do.
Renville	Do.
Rice	Do.
Wabasha	Do.
Missouri:	
Atchison	Do.
Johnson	Do.
Macon	Do.
Marion	Do.
Nodaway	Do.
Pike	Do.
Stoddard	Do.
Nebraska:	
Boone	Do.
Cass	Do.
Cedar	Do.
Cuming	Do.
Richardson	Do.
Saunders	Do.
North Dakota:	
Richland	Do.
Ohio:	
Champaign	Do.
Hancock	Do.
Medina	Do.
Preble	Do.
Seneca	Do.
Van Wert	Do.
Wayne	Do.
Pennsylvania:	
Bucks	Do.
Chester	Do.
Westmoreland	Do.
South Dakota:	
Clay	Do.
Minnehaha	Do.
Wisconsin:	
Columbia	Do.
Dane	Do.
Lafayette	Do.
Pierce	Do.
Sauk	Do.
Trempealeau	Do.

(Secs. 506, 516, 52 Stat. 73, as amended, 77, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup. 1506, 1516. Interprets or applies secs. 507, 508, 509, 52 Stat. 73, as amended, 74, as amended, 75; 7 U. S. C. and Sup. 1507, 1508, 1509)

Adopted by the Board of Directors on July 27, 1951.

[SEAL] R. J. POSSON,
Secretary,
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

Approved: August 1, 1951.

K. T. HUTCHINSON,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9030; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:48 a. m.]

[Amdt. 3]

PART 419—COTTON CROP INSURANCE

SUBPART—REGULATIONS FOR THE 1951 AND SUCCEEDING CROP YEARS

The above-identified regulations, as amended (15 F. R. 6740, 9033; 16 F. R. 4171), are hereby amended as follows:

Section 419.14 *The commodity coverage policy,* and § 419.15 *The monetary coverage policy,* are amended by adding to section 31, the date table, of each the following counties and dates:

State and county	End of insurance period	Cancellation date
Tennessee: Hardeman.	Dec. 15	Mar. 10.
Texas:		
Crosby	Dec. 31	Dec. 31.
Floyd	do	Do.
Hale	do	Do.
Lamb	do	Do.
Lynn	do	Do.

(Secs. 506, 516, 52 Stat. 73, as amended, 77, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup. 1506, 1516. Interpret or apply secs. 507, 508, 509, 52 Stat. 73, as amended, 74, as amended, 75; 7 U. S. C. and Sup. 1507, 1508, 1509)

Adopted by the Board of Directors on July 27, 1951.

[SEAL] R. J. POSSON,
Secretary,
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

Approved: August 1, 1951.

K. T. HUTCHINSON,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9028; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:48 a. m.]

[Amdt. 4]

PART 421—DRY EDIBLE BEAN CROP INSURANCE

SUBPART—REGULATIONS FOR 1950 AND SUCCEEDING CROP YEARS

The above identified regulations, as amended (14 F. R. 7684; 15 F. R. 2485, 9034; 16 F. R. 3973), are hereby amended with respect to bean crops insured for the 1951 and succeeding crop years as follows:

1. Section 421.21, as amended, is amended by changing paragraph (a) to read as follows:

(a) Bean crop insurance will be offered for the 1951 crop year in the counties specified below:

STATE AND COUNTY

Arizona: Yavapai.
Colorado:
Dolores.
Montezuma.
Montrose.
San Miguel.
Weld.
Idaho:
Cassia.
Gooding.
Jerome.
Minidoka.
Michigan:
Arenac.
Bay.
Huron.
St. Clair.
Saginaw.
Sanilac.
Shiawassee.
Nebraska:
Morrill.
Scotts Bluff.
New Mexico:
Santa Fe.
Torrance.
New York:
Cayuga.
Genesee.
Livingston.
Wayne.
Yates.
Wyoming:
Big Horn.
Fremont.
Goshen.

(Secs. 506, 516, 52 Stat. 73, as amended, 77, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup. 1506, 1516. Interpret or apply secs. 507, 508, 509, 52 Stat. 73, as amended, 74, as amended, 75; 7 U. S. C. and Sup. 1507, 1508, 1509)

Adopted by the Board of Directors on July 27, 1951.

[SEAL] R. J. POSSON,
Secretary,
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

Approved: August 1, 1951.

K. T. HUTCHINSON,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9029; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:48 a. m.]

TITLE 39—POSTAL SERVICE

Chapter I—Post Office Department

PART 36—UNMAILABLE MATTER

MAILING OF PISTOLS, REVOLVERS, AND OTHER FIREARMS

In § 36.12 *Mailing of pistols, revolvers, and other firearms* make the following changes:

1. Redesignate paragraph (e) as paragraph (e) (1).

2. Add to the text a subparagraph (e) (2) to read as follows:

(2) Parcels containing unloaded firearms properly prepared for mailing, addressed for delivery to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C., or the Director thereof, may be accepted for mailing without requiring the sender to file the affidavit and certificate prescribed in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph.

(R. S. 161, 396, secs. 304, 309, 42 Stat. 24, 25, sec. 1, 62 Stat. 781, as amended; 5 U. S. C. 22, 369; 18 U. S. C. 1715)

[SEAL] J. M. DONALDSON,
Postmaster General.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9018; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:45 a. m.]

TITLE 14—CIVIL AVIATION

Chapter I—Civil Aeronautics Board

Subchapter A—Civil Air Regulations

[Supp. 7, Amdt. 80]

PART 60—AIR TRAFFIC RULES

DANGER AREA ALTERATIONS

The danger area alterations appearing hereinafter have been coordinated with the civil operators involved, the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force, through the Air Coordinating Committee, Airspace Subcommittee, and are adopted when indicated in order to promote safety of the flying public. Compliance with the notice, procedures, and effective date provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest, and therefore is not required. Title 14, § 60.13-1 is amended as follows:

1. The Tyndall Air Force Base, Florida, area, published on May 26, 1950, in 15 F. R. 3212, is hereby designated "Area I", and an Area II added to read:

Name and location (chart)	Description by geographical coordinates	Designated altitudes	Time of designation	Using agency
TYNDALL AIR FORCE BASE (Mobile Chart).	Area II: Beginning at lat. 31°10'20" N, long. 86°18'00" W; clockwise along the arc of a circle with a radius of 90 miles, centered at the Tyndall AFB radio range station at lat. 30°02'30" N, long. 85°32'15" W to a point 3 nautical miles from the shoreline at lat. 30°03'00" N, long. 84°02'00" W; westerly paralleling the shoreline at a distance of 3 nautical miles to lat. 29°36'30" N, long. 85°16'00" W; NW to the Tyndall AFB radio range station at lat. 30°02'30" N, long. 85°32'15" W; NW to lat. 31°10'20" N, long. 86°18'00" W, point of beginning, excluding the overlapped portions of the Tyndall AFB Danger Area I and the Camp Rucker, Alabama, Danger Area.	20,000 feet to unlimited.	Sunset to sunrise.	Department of Air Force, Tyndall AFB Panama City, Fla.

2. The Hinesville, Georgia, area, published on June 30, 1950, in 15 F. R. 4187, is amended by changing the "Description by Geographical Coordinates" column to read: "Beginning at the Ogeechee River at lat. 32°04'15" N, long. 81°22'30" W; southeasterly along the Ogeechee River to lat. 32°00'30" N, long. 81°19'30" W; SSW to lat. 31°57'45" N, long. 81°19'45" W; SW to lat. 31°56'15" N, long. 81°23'00" W; SW to lat. 31°51'20" N, long. 81°36'00' W; WNW to lat. 31°55'30" N, long. 81°53'00" W; northerly to lat. 31°57'00" N, long. 81°53'15" W; NE to lat. 31°59'45" N, long. 81°51'06" W; NNE to lat. 32°04'40" N, long. 81°50'00" W; ENE to lat. 32°07'00" N, long. 81°43'30" W; easterly to lat. 32°06'15" N, long. 81°31'30" W; due S to lat. 32°05'30" N; ESE to lat. 32°04'15" N, long. 81°22'30" W, point of beginning."

3. The Camp Hood, Texas, area, published on July 16, 1949, in 14 F. R. 4295, is revised to read:

Name and location (chart)	Description by geographical coordinates	Designated altitudes	Time of designation	Using agency
CAMP HOOD (Austin Chart).	Beginning at lat. 31°22'30°° N, long. 97°38'00" W; due S to lat. 31°08'00" N; due W to long. 97°50'00" W; due N to lat. 31°18'00" N; NE to lat. 31°22'30" N, long. 97°44'20" W; due E to lat. 31°22'30" N, long. 97°38'00" W, point of beginning.	Surface to 45,000 feet.	Continuous	8th Air Force.

4. A Gray Air Force Base, Camp Hood, Texas, area is added to read:

Name and location (chart)	Description by geographical coordinates	Designated altitudes	Time of designation	Using agency
GRAY AIR FORCE BASE, Camp Hood (Austin Chart).	Beginning at lat. 31°18'00" N, long. 97°50'00" W; due S to lat. 31°08'00" N; due E to long. 97°45'00" W; due S to lat. 31°02'00" N; due E to long. 97°38'00" W; due S to lat. 30°56'00" N; due W to long. 98°00'00" W; due N to lat. 31°18'00" N; due E to lat. 31°18'00" N, long. 97°50'00"W, point of beginning.	Surface to unlimited.	Continuous.	Gray AFB, Camp Hood, Texas.

(Sec. 205, 52 Stat. 984, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 425. Interprets or applies sec. 601, 52 Stat. 1007, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 551)

This amendment shall become effective on August 10, 1951.

[SEAL] F. B. LEE,
Acting Administrator of Civil Aeronautics.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9024; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:47 a. m.]

TITLE 32A—NATIONAL DEFENSE, APPENDIX

Chapter III—Office of Price Stabilization, Economic Stabilization Agency

NOTICE OF CONTINUATION OF EXISTING REGULATIONS

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended by the Defense Production Act Amendments of 1951 (Pub. Law 96, 82d Cong.), Executive Order 10161 (15 F. R. 6105), and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order Nos. 2 and 5 (16 F. R. 738, 1273), this Notice of Continuation of Existing Regulations is hereby issued.

Notice of continuation of existing regulations. All regulations, rules, orders, requirements, and amendments thereto, issued by the Office of Price Stabilization, on or before July 31, 1951, are hereby confirmed and continued in effect according to their terms.

(Sec. 704, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong.)

MICHAEL V. DISALLE,
Director,
Office of Price Stabilization.

AUGUST 1, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9256; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 12:31 a. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 55, Amendment 1]

CPR 55—CEILING PRICES FOR CERTAIN PROCESSED VEGETABLES OF THE 1951 PACK

EXTENDING TIME FOR FILING REPORTS, AND CHANGE IN THE EFFECTIVE DATE

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950 (Public Law 774, 81st Cong.),

as amended by Defense Production Act Amendments of 1951 (Pub. Law 96, 82d Cong. 1st Sess.), Executive Order 10161 (15 F. R. 6105), and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2 (16 F. R. 738), this Amendment 1 to Ceiling Price Regulation 55 is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This amendment to Ceiling Price Regulation 55 extends the effective date of the regulation to August 20, 1951 or such earlier date between July 25, 1951 and August 20, 1951 as a processor may select. The time for filing reports under the regulation is also extended to August 20, 1951 or to 5 days after the item is offered for sale, whichever is later.

The representations made to the Director of Price Stabilization by a substantial group of processors in different parts of the country make it plain that the method in the regulation for computation of the raw material cost adjustment needs further study, and also that the base period prices for these processors may have to be modified. Additional time is necessary to collect the pertinent data and to study these problems. Accordingly, the effective date of this regulation is extended.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

Ceiling Price Regulation 55 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 19, paragraph (b) is amended by deleting the period at the end thereof and adding the following: "or by August 20, 1951, whichever date is the later".

2. The effective date section of this regulation is changed as follows:

Effective date. The effective date of this regulation is August 20, 1951, or such earlier date between July 25, 1951, and August 20, 1951, as you may select. If you select an earlier date, the regulation becomes effective as to you upon that date for all of your commodities covered by the regulation.

Effective date. This amendment is effective August 3, 1951.

(Sec. 704, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong., as amended)

EDWARD F. PHELPS, Jr.,
Acting Director of Price Stabilization.

AUGUST 3, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9207; Filed, Aug. 3, 1951; 4:56 a. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 56, Correction]

CPR 56—CEILING PRICES FOR CERTAIN PROCESSED FRUITS AND BERRIES OF THE 1951 PACK

Through inadvertence, the effective date of Ceiling Price Regulation 56 was incorrectly set forth in that regulation. Time is needed for computation of the calculations required under this regulation. Such a time allowance is given under CPR 55, the companion regulation which deals with processed vegetables, and is equally necessary here. Accordingly, the effective date of Ceiling Price Regulation 56 is corrected to read as follows:

Effective date. The effective date of this regulation is August 10, 1951, or such earlier date between July 31, 1951 and August 10, 1951, as you may select. If you select an earlier date, the regulation becomes effective as to you on that date for all of your commodities covered by the regulation.

(Sec. 704, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong., as amended)

EDWARD F. PHELPS, Jr.,
Acting Director of Price Stabilization.

AUGUST 3, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9206; Filed, Aug. 3, 1951; 4:56 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 61]

CPR 61—EXPORTS

Correction

Due to clerical error, the following correction is made to Ceiling Price Regulation 61 (16 F. R. 7597).

The effective date clause reading, "This regulation shall become effective on August 6, 1951, or any earlier date at which you file information in accordance with section 5 (d)." is corrected to read as follows: "This regulation shall become effective on August 26, 1951, or any earlier date at which you file information in accordance with section 5 (d)."

Chapter IV—Wage Stabilization Board, Economic Stabilization Agency

[General Wage Regulation 5, Revised]

GWR 5—ADJUSTMENTS FOR INDIVIDUAL EMPLOYEES

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950 (Pub. Law 774, 81st Congress, Pub. Law 69, 82nd Congress), Executive Order 10161 (15 F. R. 6105), Executive Order 10233 (16 F. R. 3503), and General Order No. 3, Economic Stabilization Administrator (16 F. R. 739), General Wage Regulation No. 5 is hereby revised.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

The purpose of this General Wage Regulation is to establish rules and procedures governing the administration of wage and salary structures within which increases in the compensation of individual employees may be made without specific approval of the Wage Stabilization Board.

These increases do not ordinarily affect the general level of an establishment's wages and salaries. In fact, these individual employee adjustments, when properly made, do not normally increase labor costs.

The Wage Stabilization Board recognizes the necessity of permitting the administration of existing wage and salary structures to continue in a normal manner with a minimum of governmental interference. At the same time, however, it is necessary to make certain that these wage and salary "housekeeping" practices are not abused in order to pirate labor nor cumulated so as to amount to general wage or salary increases.

Consequently, this regulation has been devised so as to provide broad limitations to safeguard the ends of stabilization while leaving maximum flexibility to employers and employees.

There is wide diversity of practice with respect to rate adjustments for individual employees. In some cases, formal written plans have been established which include jobs or job classifications grouped into labor and salary grades with prescribed rate ranges and procedures governing the timing and amount of individual adjustments. In others, there are plans of classification which do not formalize the individual adjustments. Some establishments have plans, either written out or established through years of practice, wherein single rates are paid for jobs and labor grades, and which do not contemplate any individual adjustments, preferring to pay all employees in the occupation or labor grade alike. Another, and very large group of establishments, has followed the practice of giving increases to individual employees on the basis of their merit or length of service and has not created written or formal schedules of rates or rate ranges. Often this type of establishment has so few employees in its various occupations and labor or salary grades that a formal policy would be meaningless. This regulation has been designed to permit past practices and policies, when not in contradiction to the purposes of the Defense Production Act of 1950, to continue with a minimum of interference and administrative work.

The Wage Stabilization Board recognizes nevertheless the possibility that the application of this regulation may for particular establishments or industries result in substantial hardship or inequity. In such cases, the Board will give consideration to requests for approval of plans which do not meet the requirements of this Regulation.

This regulation replaces General Wage Regulation No. 5, as amended, which was issued as a temporary regulation on February 12, 1951. The Board has adopted this regulation as a result of a thorough study of the operation of that regulation and has consulted with representatives of labor and industry. In the formulation of this regulation, due consideration has been given to the standards and procedures set forth in Title IV and Title VII of the Defense Production Act of 1950.

REGULATORY PROVISIONS

Sec.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 10 issued under sec. 704, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong., Pub. Law 69, 82nd Cong. Interpret or apply Title IV, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong.; E. O. 10161, 15 F. R. 6105, 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.; E. O. 10233, 16 F. R. 3503.

SECTION 1. *Definitions.* As used in this regulation, the term:

(a) "Rates paid on January 25, 1951" includes rates revised by reason of wage or salary increases put into effect thereafter in accordance with regulations or rulings of the Wage Stabilization Board.

(b) "Group" means all the employees in a bargaining unit, plant or other establishment, department, job classification, labor or salary grade, wage rate or salary level, or other group of employees whichever the employer has treated as a unit in the administration of his wage and salary schedules or practices. The term excludes temporary and part-time employees, learners, trainees, and probationers.

(c) "Straight-time rates" for purposes of this regulation mean wages or salaries paid per hour, day, week, month or other time unit exclusive of overtime, or other penalty or premium rates and exclusive of vacation pay, holiday pay, year-end bonus and other fringe benefits, but including incentives, production bonus or other similar payments.

(d) "Established rate range" means a range of rates for a job or job classification with clearly designated minimum and maximum rates or which are established by specific formula contained in a written schedule in effect on January 25, 1951, or which is subsequently established in accordance with the provisions of section 2 (b) of this regulation.

(e) "Rate range method of payment" for a group means a range of rates for each job, labor or salary grade with the specific rate for individual employees within the range determined by merit, length of service, or by a combination of the two. Each range is defined by a minimum and a maximum rate and may be expressed as the spread between the two, or it may be expressed by a series of specific rates between the minimum and maximum.

(f) "Labor grade" or "salary grade" means a grouping of jobs so that all jobs in the grade have the same rate or the same rate range.

(g) "Single rate method of payment" means a single rate for each job in a group so that all, or substantially all, employees performing the same job are paid the same rate. Minor exceptions to the single rate for certain employees may exist in one or more jobs.

(h) "Personal or random rate method of payment" for a group means a method of payment characterized by the fact that no formalized wage or salary payment plan exists. Either (1) different rates are paid for the same or similar jobs, or (2) the majority of the jobs have so few incumbents—frequently only one or two—that no single rate has been established for the job.

SEC. 2. *Merit or length of service increases*—(a) *Rate range method of payment.* (1) Merit or length of service increases in the wage or salary rates of individual employees may be made without prior approval of the Wage Stabilization Board, provided they are made in accordance with any one of the following options:

(i) Past practice, which permits application to the current year of the employer's actual experience in the year 1950 in a group; or

(ii) A six (6) percent plan, which limits the total of such increases to six (6) percent of the aggregate straight time rates of the employees in a group; or

(iii) An established plan for a group as defined in this Regulation in actual operation on January 25, 1951.

(2) Merit or length of service increases may be made provided that such increases in any calendar year remain within the limitations of any one of these options:

(i) *Merit or length of service increases granted under the past practice option.* (*a*) Under this option, the total amount of all merit and length of service increases combined that may be granted in the current calendar year to an appropriate group of employees in jobs or job classifications with established rate ranges, expressed as a percentage of the total of the straight-time rates, shall not exceed the corresponding percentage so granted in 1950.

(*b*) How to compute the amount that may be granted.

(*1*) Select the payroll period in the calendar year 1950 in which the total number of employees was nearest to the average for the year.

(*2*) Total the straight-time rates for the period selected in (*1*) above of all the employees in the group employed in jobs or job classifications with established rate ranges. This total may be expressed as an hourly, daily, weekly, monthly or other rate in accordance with past payroll practice.

(*3*) Total the merit and length of service increases combined which were granted to employees in the group in the calendar year 1950. This total shall be expressed on the same rate basis (hourly, daily, weekly, monthly, etc.) as in (*2*) above.

(*4*) Express the increase granted as determined in (*3*) above as a percentage of the total rates as determined in (*2*) above; that is, divide (*3*) by (*2*).

Example: During 1950 there was an average of 305 employees in a group. There were some changes in the number employed, but for the December 16 payroll there were 300 employees, the nearest number to the average. On this payroll the total of the straight-time hourly rates paid was $420.00. Merit and length of service increases granted throughout the year totaled $21.00 on an hourly basis. Hence, the percentage of the increases granted to the straight-time payroll is $21.00/$420.00 or 5%. In converting from weekly to hourly, 40 hours per week was used since this is the actual schedule. In converting from monthly to hourly, 20.8 days per month or 166⅔ hours per month was used.

(*5*) Total the straight-time rates of employees in the group employed in jobs or job classifications with established rate ranges for the payroll period ending nearest January 15 of the current calendar year and apply the percentage computed in (*4*) to this total. The resulting figure is the total merit and length of service increases that may be granted in the current calendar year.

(*6*) If payrolls have increased during the course of the year, a larger fund for merit and length of service increases may be obtained by averaging the totals of the straight-time rates for the payroll periods ending nearest the 15th of each month of the year which has elapsed and applying the percentage computed in (*4*) above to this average.

Example: Consider the same example quoted under item (*4*) above. Assume that merit or length of service increases are to be given before April 15, 1951. Payroll periods ending nearest the 15th of each of the three months which has elapsed are used to determine the average payroll fund as shown below.

Payroll period:	*Total straight-time hourly rates*
January 15, 1951	$560.00
February 15, 1951	595.00
March 15, 1951	618.00

Total 3 months $1,773; average 3 months $591; 5 percent (past practice) equals $29.55.

(*c*) In distributing this amount, no employee shall be raised to a rate higher than the maximum of the established rate range of his job or job classification.

(*d*) All merit or length of service increases, including those granted to employees who thereafter quit or were thereafter promoted, transferred, or otherwise separated from their job classification, shall be charged against the allowable total. Increases granted to trainees, part-time and temporary employees, learners or probationers and increases resulting from promotions or transfers of employees shall not be charged against the allowable total.

Example of Option (i): Assume that an appropriate group includes 100 employees in jobs or job classifications with established rate ranges. Assume further that the percentage calculated from the employer's past practice in accordance with (*4*) above comes to six percent. Suppose the employees are currently paid varying rates per hour which, when totalled, amount to $150.00 per hour. Six percent of this total yields $9.00 per hour. The rates of the employees in the group may be increased by a total of $9.00 per hour. For instance, the rates of 60 employees may be increased 15¢ per hour; or the rates of 50 employees may be increased 10¢ per hour and the rates of 25 others may be increased by 16¢ per hour.

(ii) *Merit or length of service increases granted under the six (6) percent option.* (*a*) Under this option, the total amount of all merit and length of service increases combined that may be granted in the current calendar year to an appropriate group of employees in jobs or job classifications with established rate ranges shall not exceed six (6) percent of the total of the straight-time rates of such employees.

(*b*) To compute the amount that may be expended: Total the straight-time rates for the payroll period ending nearest January 15 of the current calendar year of all the employees in the group employed in jobs or job classifications with established rate ranges. This total may be expressed as an hourly, daily, weekly, monthly, or other figure, in accordance with past payroll practice. Six (6) percent of this figure is the total of merit and length of service increases combined that may be granted in the current calendar year.

(c) If payrolls have increased during the course of the year, a larger fund for merit and length of service increases may be obtained by averaging the totals of the straight-time rates for the payroll periods ending nearest the 15th of each month of the year which has elapsed and applying six (6) percent to this average.

(d) In distributing this amount, no employee shall be raised to a rate higher than the maximum of the established rate range of his job or job classification.

(e) All merit or length of service increases, including those granted to employees who thereafter quit or were thereafter promoted, transferred or otherwise separated from their jobs, shall be charged against the allowable total. Increases granted to trainees, part-time and temporary employees, learners, or probationers and increases resulting from promotions or transfers of employees shall not be charged against the allowable total.

Example of Option (ii): Assume that a group includes 100 employees in job classifications with established rate ranges. They are paid varying rates per hour which, when totalled, amount to $150.00 per hour. Six (6) percent of this total yields $9.00 per hour. The rates of the employees in the group may be increased by a total of $9.00 per hour. For instance, the rates of 60 employees may be increased 15¢ per hour; or the rates of 50 employees may be increased 10¢ per hour and the rates of 20 others may be increased by 20¢ per hour.

(iii) *Merit and/or length of service increases granted in accordance with an established plan in actual operation on January 25, 1951.* (a) An established plan is one which meets the following tests:

(1) It must have been contained on January 25, 1951 either in a written collective bargaining agreement, or in a written statement of policy or procedure, or in a written notice that had been furnished to or posted for the employees or in some combination of these documents, and

(2) It must contain a schedule of rate ranges with clearly designated minimum and maximum rates for each job or job classification, and

(3) In accordance with the normal operation of the plan the employee would normally be reviewed for a merit increase or entitled to a length of service increase at or before the time the increase is granted, and

(4) It must set forth maximum amounts or maximum percentages of merit or length of service increases which may normally be made, however

(b) If it otherwise qualifies, but does not specify maximum amounts or maximum percentages of merit or length of service increases which may normally be granted, a plan shall nonetheless be deemed to be an established plan if the average amount or average percentage of merit or lenth of service increases or both combined made in the current calendar year does not exceed the average amount or average percentage granted in the calendar year 1950. These respective averages shall be calculated by totaling the amounts or percentages of all the merit and length of service increases continued granted to individual employees under the plan during the calendar year 1950 and dividing by the total number of employees who received such increases. These computations shall exclude trainees, part-time and temporary employees, learners or probationers and increases resulting from promotions or transfers of employees as well as the increases granted to them.

(c) The written agreement, statement, or notice setting forth such established plan shall be kept available by the employer at all times for inspection. The practice of the employer shall conform to such agreement, statement or notice.

(d) Merit or length of service increases may be granted in accordance with the terms of such an established plan to the employees covered by it, provided:

(1) An employee's rate shall not be raised above the maximum rate of his rate range, and

(2) Notwithstanding that such an established plan may also permit merit or length of service increases to be granted in advance of otherwise normal minimum time intervals or in excess of otherwise normal maximum amounts or maximum percentages, such increases shall not be granted without prior approval by the Wage Stabilization Board of the individual increases or the provisions of a plan governing them.

(iv) *Rate ranges revised between June 24, 1950 and January 25, 1951 must be filed.* If (a) the maximum rate of a job or job classification or labor or salary grade was increased or first established in the period June 24, 1950 to January 25, 1951 and (b) the amount of the increase in the maximum rate was greater than the amount of increase granted at the time to any incumbent in the job or job classification or labor or salary grade and (c) the maximum of such rate range was on January 25, 1951 more than 15 percent above the highest rate paid to any employee in such job or job classification or labor or salary grade in the period January 1, 1950 to January 25, 1951, the employer shall file the rate range with the nearest office of the Wage and Hour Division of the U. S. Department of Labor within 60 days from date hereof together with the highest rate within that rate range actually being paid to incumbents on January 25, 1951. If so filed, merit and/or length of service increases may continue to be granted within this rate range unless, within a year, the Wage Stabilization Board disapproves or modifies it with respect to increases thereafter.

(v) *Records to be kept by employers making merit or length of service increases.* Any employer who makes a wage or salary increase because of merit or length of service shall keep a record of the following with respect to each such increase effective after January 25, 1951:

(a) Name of the employee.

(b) Effective date of increase.

(c) Rate before and after increase.

(d) Job title or job description.

(e) Maximum of the rate range of the employee's job or labor grade.

Insofar as the above information is available from records currently maintained, such records shall suffice to meet the requirements of this section. Such records shall be maintained for three years following the calendar year in which the increase became effective, available for inspection by appropriate government agencies, and to the extent required by law, to the recognized or certified bargaining agent.

(vi) *Prerequisites for approval of new plans or modifications of existing plans to govern individual wage or salary increases.*

(a) A new plan or modification of an existing plan governing individual wage or salary increases may be approved by the Wage Stabilization Board. A plan must include:

(1) Description of each job.

(2) The grouping of jobs into grades, if any.

(3) Rate range for each job.

(4) Specified limits for increases.

(b) The Wage Stabilization Board's ruling on a new plan will be made in the light of the employer's past practice and of relevant practice in the industry, occupation and/or area, as may be appropriate.

(c) If there is a recognized or duly certified labor organization representing any of the employees covered by a plan, application for approval of the plan or for any modification of an existing plan affecting such employees must be submitted jointly by the employer and such labor organization.

(b) *Personal or random rate method of payment.* (1) It is recognized that in some establishments some jobs do not have formal rate ranges contained in written schedules in effect on January 25, 1951 but on that date (i) a diversity of rates was paid to incumbents or (ii) all the incumbents happened to be paid the same rates although there was a practice in effect of granting merit or length of services increases; or (iii) there was only one employee in a job classification in which it has been the practice to make merit or length of service increases; or (iv) wage rate schedules were in existence which set forth minimum job rates above which merit or length of service increases have been granted.

(2) Groups or establishments with such personal or random rate method of payment may not make merit or length of service increases without prior approval of the Wage Stabilization Board of the individual increases or of rate ranges within which merit and/or length of service increases may be made in accordance with options (i) and (ii) in section 2 (a) (2).

(c) *Single-rate method of payment.* Merit or length-of-service increases may not be made without prior approval of the Wage Stabilization Board to employees in job or job classifications in which a single rate is paid and in which it had not on January 25, 1951, been the established practice to grant merit or length-of-service increases.

SEC. 3. *Promotions or transfers to higher-paid jobs.* (a) When a bona-fide promotion or transfer of an em-

ployee to a higher-paid job is made and the employee is required to perform the normal duties of such job, the employee's rate of pay may be increased subject to the following limitations:

(1) If the job to which the employee is promoted or transferred has a rate range, the rate within the range to which he may be increased shall be governed by the practices or policies set forth in an applicable collective-bargaining agreement or written statement of policy or procedure in actual operation on January 25, 1951. If such agreement or written statement did not exist or it did not contain specific policies or practices governing the rate to which a newly promoted or transferred employee may be increased, the employee may be increased to a rate corresponding to his ability, experience, and training. Such increase shall not be deemed a merit or length-of-service increase if made within 45 days after the promotion or transfer. In no event shall the employee's rate be increased to a rate in excess of the maximum of the rate range of the job classification to which he is promoted or transferred.

(2) If the job to which the employee is promoted or transferred pays a single rate, the employee may not be increased to a rate in excess of the current single rate or the established rate for the job paid on January 25, 1951, whichever is higher.

(3) In the case of temporary promotions or transfers not exceeding 45 days, the employer's past practice or the applicable provisions of a collective-bargaining agreement with respect to the rates to be paid to such promoted or transferred employees may be followed.

(b) *Records to be kept by employers making promotions or transfers.* Any employer who makes a wage or salary increase resulting from a promotion or transfer shall hereafter keep the following records with respect to each of such increases, except for temporary promotions or transfers not exceeding 45 days:

(1) Name of the employee.

(2) Effective date of the increase.

(3) Rate before and after the increase.

(4) Minimum and maximum of the rate range of the job classification or the established single rate of the job classification, if applicable, to which the employee was promoted or transferred.

(5) Titles of the employee's job prior and subsequent to promotion or transfer.

Insofar as the above information is available from the several records currently maintained, such records shall suffice to meet the requirements of this section. Such records shall be maintained for three years following the calendar year in which the increase became effective, in accessible form for inspection by appropriate government agencies, and to the extent required by law, to the recognized or certified bargaining agent.

SEC. 4. *Changes in rates of pay of apprentices.* Apprentices employed in accordance with programs, registered on the date hereof with the Bureau of Apprenticeship of the United States Department of Labor, or with a state apprenticeship agency recognized by the Bureau, or in accordance with a collective bargaining agreement, or in accordance with bona-fide established apprentice programs, or in accordance with plans which provide for a rate progression not more rapid than apprenticeship standards which have been approved by the Federal Bureau of Apprenticeship or a state apprenticeship agency may be paid in accordance with the rates of pay and time intervals set forth in such apprenticeship program or agreement. Such increases shall not be deemed merit or length of service increases.

SEC. 5. *Hiring rates.* The following limitations apply to the hiring rates of the new employees:

(a) A new employee may not be hired at a rate exceeding the minimum of the established rate range of the job classification into which he is hired; except that

(b) A new employee with more than the minimum ability, experience or training required for the job classification into which he is hired may be hired at a rate within the established rate range corresponding to his ability, experience and training, and may be increased subsequently to a higher rate within a period not to exceed 30 days, but in no event shall he be paid a rate higher than the maximum of the rate range of the job classification into which he is hired. Such increases shall not be deemed merit or length of service increases.

The employer shall keep a written justification thereof, which will include the employee's name, date of hire, rate at which hired, minimum of the rate range of the job classification into which he was hired and a statement of the ability, experience and training justifying the hire at the rate in excess of the minimum. Insofar as the above information is available from the several records currently maintained, such records shall suffice to meet the requirements of this section. Such records shall be maintained for three years following the calendar year in which the adjustment became effective, in accessible form for inspection by appropriate government agencies; or

(c) A new employee hired to work in a job classification who had, within the preceding twelve months performed substantially the same duties in another establishment may be hired at the same rate he was paid in such previous job but in no event higher than the maximum of the rate range of the job classification into which he is hired. The employer shall keep a written record which will include the employee's name, date of hire, rate at which hired, name of the employee's previous employer for whom he performed substantially the same duties, last date on which he performed such duties for the previous employer, and the employee's last rate for performing such duties for the previous employer.

(d) If the job pays a single rate, a new employee may not be hired at a rate exceeding the current single rate or the established rate for the job paid on January 25, 1951 whichever is higher.

(e) Employees hired as trainees, learners or probationers at rates below the rates authorized in paragraphs (a) or (d) above may be advanced to the rates permitted by those paragraphs at any time. Such increases shall not be deemed merit or length of service increases.

SEC. 6. *Rates for new or changed jobs.* Rates for new or changed jobs may be established in accordance with the methods and principles in effect on January 25, 1951 for maintaining a balanced relationship between the rates for the various jobs in the establishment; or if no such system was in effect on that date the rates established for the new or changed jobs must be related to rates for the most nearly comparable jobs, making proper allowances for the difference, if any, in the requirements of knowledge, skills, duties, responsibilities or other factors normally taken into account. Slight or inconsequential changes in job content shall not provide the basis for establishing new job classifications, rates, or rate ranges, nor justify changes in existing job classifications, rates, or rate ranges.

SEC. 7. *Other auxiliary pay practices.* (a) The adjustment of payments to individual employees of shift premiums, overtime rates, penalty rates, vacation allowances, suggestion awards, or other similar auxiliary pay practices are permissible if they result from the terms of a written collective bargaining agreement, or a written statement of policy or of procedure provided those provisions were in effect on January 25, 1951. If no such agreement or statement was in effect on that date, the shift premiums, overtime rates, penalty rates or other auxiliary pay practices most recently in effect prior to January 25, 1951 as evidenced by prior payroll records, may be followed.

(b) Benefits from an insurance or welfare plan or coverage under a pension plan which accrue to an individual employee as a result of a change in his length of service, job classification, earnings, or similar individual circumstances may be provided or adjusted in amount if such adjustments are made pursuant to the specific terms of a plan in effect on January 25, 1951.

SEC. 8. *Revision of wage or salary schedule.* The terms of this regulation shall apply to the rates and rate ranges in effect on January 25, 1951 and to the auxiliary pay practices in effect on or prior to that date. If they have been revised subsequently in accordance with regulations and rulings of the Wage Stabilization Board this regulation shall apply to such revised rates, rate ranges and auxiliary pay practices.

SEC. 9. *Rate reductions not required.* Nothing in this regulation shall require a reduction in the wage rate, salary or other compensation paid to any individual.

SEC. 10. *Repeal of existing Regulation 5.* General Wage Regulation No.

5 as amended February 12, 1951 is hereby repealed.

Adopted by the Board on July 27, 1951.

GEORGE W. TAYLOR,
Chairman.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9246; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 11:43 a. m.]

[General Wage Regulation No. 8, Amendment 3]

GWR 8—COST OF LIVING INCREASES PROVIDED BY ESCALATOR CLAUSES AND WAGE AND SALARY PLANS

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950 (Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong., Pub. Law 69, 82d Cong.), Executive Order 10161 (15 F. R. 6105), Executive Order 10233 (16 F. R. 3503), and General Order No. 3, Economic Stabilization Administrator (16 F. R. 739), General Wage Regulation No. 8 is amended as follows:

1. By deleting the last sentence of the Statement of Considerations, and substituting therefor the following new paragraph, "The general question of the relationship between wage increases and the cost of living is under active consideration by the Board. This regulation is intended only as an interim policy statement, pending the announcement of further Board policy. The authority of the Board to issue this amendment has been affirmed by the Economic Stabilization Administrator."

2. By deleting section 4 and the undesignated paragraph which follows that section.

Adopted: July 31, 1951.[1]

GEORGE W. TAYLOR,
Chairman.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9141; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 9:22 a. m.]

[General Wage Regulation 15]

GWR 15—INCENTIVE WAGE OR PIECE RATES

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950 (Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong.; Pub. Law 69, 82d Cong.); Executive Order 10161 (15 F. R. 6105), Executive Order 10233 (16 F. R. 3503), and General Order No. 3, Economic Stabilization Administrator (16 F. R. 739), this General Wage Regulation No. 15 is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

The purpose of this General Wage Regulation is to establish rules and procedures governing the day-to-day administration of piece and incentive rates. These individual adjustments are intended to aid in the conversion and expansion of production required by the national mobilization effort. Some limitation of these adjustments is required in the interest of wage stabilization. If left uncontrolled, the aggregate impact of day-to-day change in piece and incentive rates could breach the stabilization line. Rules to govern the administration of piece and incentive rate systems of wage and salary payment are necessary.

The Board in considering the problem of incentive or piece rates has consulted with representatives of labor and management. This regulation is intended only as an interim statement of Board policy, to be supplemented and amplified as soon as may be practicable. This regulation replaces the incentive and piece rate provisions of General Wage Regulation No. 5, as amended on February 12, 1951.

In the formulation of this regulation, due consideration has been given to the standards and procedures set forth in Title IV and Title VII of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

REGULATORY PROVISIONS

Sec.
1. Adjustments in incentive wage or piece rates.
2. Obligation of employers to show adjustments made in accordance with this regulation.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 and 2 issued under sec. 704, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong.; Pub. Law 69, 82nd Cong. Interpret or apply Title IV, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong.; Pub. Law 69, 82nd Cong.; E. O. 10161, 15 F. R. 6105, 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.; E. O. 10233, 16 F. R. 3503.

SECTION 1. *Adjustments in incentive wage or piece rates*—(a) *Board approval not required.* The approval of the Wage Stabilization Board is not required:

(1) Where an incentive or piece rate is established for a new production item or for an hourly rated job newly placed on an incentive wage or piece rate basis in a plant in which an established incentive wage or piece rate plan is in operation, or

(2) Where an existing incentive or piece rate or a group of incentive or piece rates is changed because of a change in method, product, tools, material, design, quality requirements, work assignments, or other production or job conditions, or

(3) Where an existing incentive or piece rate or a group of incentives or piece rates is changed resulting in earnings which reflect the same percentage above day or base rates as when the existing incentive or piece rate was originally adopted.

(b) *Criteria for fixing incentive wage or piece rates.* In the application of paragraphs (a) (1) and (2) and (3), the new or changed incentive or piece rate shall be fixed as follows:

(1) Where incentive or piece rates are set by time study or by the use of standard data, the new or changed rate must result from the application of the rate-setting or engineering principles and allowances in effect on January 25, 1951 or established in accordance with the terms of a written agreement in effect on that date.

(2) Where incentive or piece rates are set by estimate or negotiation, the new or changed rate shall maintain the established relationship between earnings and job content.

SEC. 2. *Obligation of employers to show adjustments made in accordance with this regulation.* Employers who make incentive wage or piece rate adjustments without Board approval shall show upon Board request, that the adjustments were made in accordance with the principles outlined in this regulation.

GEORGE W. TAYLOR,
Chairman,
Wage Stabilization Board.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9245; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 11:43 a. m.]

Chapter VI—National Production Authority, Department of Commerce

[NPA Order M-4, Revocation]

M-4—CONSTRUCTION

NPA Order M-4 as amended July 1, 1951, is hereby revoked. This revocation does not affect any liabilities for violation of NPA Order M-4 as amended from time to time, or for violations of any adjustments, exceptions, directions, directives, or other actions of the National Production Authority under it.

This revocation shall take effect on August 3, 1951.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION AUTHORITY,
MANLY FLEISCHMANN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9251; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 12:05 p. m.]

[NPA Order M-63, as Amended August 3, 1951]

M-63—SOFTWOOD PLYWOOD

This order as amended is found necessary and appropriate to promote the national defense and is issued pursuant to the authority granted by section 101 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 as amended. In the formulation of this order as amended, consultation with industry representatives has been rendered impracticable due to the necessity for immediate action.

NPA Order M-63 (May 16, 1951) is amended in the following respects: Section 1 is amended by deleting the word "natural" in the third line thereof and substituting the word "national" so as to read: "national defense"; section 2 is amended by deleting paragraphs (b) and (e) and substituting new definitions of "softwood plywood" and "grades suitable for concrete form use"; section 2 is further amended by deleting paragraph (f) and relettering the following paragraphs from (g), (h), and (i) to (f), (g), and (h), respectively; section 3 (b) (2) is amended by deleting the words "or hutment grade" from the fifth and sixth lines thereof; section 3 (b) is amended by changing the percentage figure "20" to "25" for September and October 1951, and to "30" for November 1951, and each month thereafter; section 3 (b) (1) is amended by changing the percentage

[1] Approving: Public members—Taylor, Bullen, Dunlop, Hepburn. Industry members—Smith, Olander, Heron, Doherty. Labor members—Birthright, Walker, Livingston. Dissenting: Labor member—Beirne.

figure "40" to "50"; a new paragraph (d) is added to section 4 establishing a 90-day delivery time limit on rated orders. NPA Order M–63, as so amended, reads as follows:

Sec.
1. What this order does.
2. Definitions.
3. Reserve production.
4. Acceptance of rated orders.
5. Release of reserve production.
6. Restriction on exchanges.
7. Applications for adjustment or exception.
8. Communications.
9. Monthly report.
10. Records, audit, inspection, and reports.
11. Violations.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 11 issued under sec. 704, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong.; Pub. Law 96, 82d Cong. Interpret or apply sec. 101, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong.; Pub. Law 96, 82d Cong.; sec. 101, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105, 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.; sec. 2, E. O. 10200, Jan. 3, 1951, 16 F. R. 61.

SECTION 1. *What this order does.* The purpose of this order is to set aside as a reserve for the needs of national defense specified percentages of the production of all softwood plywood manufacturers. It also provides for equitable distribution of rated orders among such manufacturers.

SEC. 2. *Definitions.* As used in this order:

(a) "Person" means any individual, corporation, partnership, association, or any other organized group of persons, and includes any agency of the United States Government or any other government.

(b) "Softwood plywood" means any plywood which has a rotary cut face of Douglas fir, cedar (Alaska, Port Orford, and Western red), California redwood, Western (Idaho) white pine, Sitka spruce, Western larch, Western hemlock, Noble fir, and the commercial white firs; and ponderosa pine and sugar pine whether or not overlaid with paper, plastic, metal, or any other material except hardwood veneer, provided plywood conforms to U. S. Commercial Standards CS 45–48, CS 122–49, or CS 157–49, which cover the various species.

(c) "Exterior type softwood plywood" means softwood plywood bonded with waterproof adhesives and suitable for permanent exterior use.

(d) "Interior type softwood plywood" means softwood plywood bonded with moisture-resistant adhesives and suitable for uses where subjected to occasional deposits of moisture, but not suitable for permanent exterior use.

(e) "Grades suitable for concrete form use" means interior type softwood plywood of "BB" or better grades, as described in CS 45–48 for construction of concrete forms, which may be edge-treated and oiled or otherwise sealed at the option of the purchaser.

(f) "Facilities" means major equipment items, including but not limited to, presses, driers, and lathes, which increase or alter production capacity.

(g) "Production" means all softwood plywood produced for whatever purpose.

(h) "Base period" means the fourth calendar quarter of 1950 and the first calendar quarter of 1951.

SEC. 3. *Reserve production.* (a) Each manufacturer of softwood plywood, for the month of July 1951 and each calendar month thereafter (except as provided in the last sentence of this paragraph), shall set aside a reserve of production time and facilities and materials and supplies sufficient to produce and ship on DO rated orders within such month such proportions of this production as required by paragraph (b) of this section. Mills which operate during only a portion of any month due to industry vacation practice shall compute their reserve in proportion to the time operated during that month.

(b) For each of the months of July and August 1951, each manufacturer shall set aside as a reserve 20 percent of his average monthly production of softwood plywood during the base period. For each of the months of September and October 1951, each manufacturer shall set aside as a reserve 25 percent of his average monthly production of softwood plywood during the base period. For the month of November 1951 and each month thereafter, unless otherwise ordered by NPA, each manufacturer shall set aside as a reserve 30 percent of his average monthly production of softwood plywood during the base period. The quantity so set aside shall be such manufacturer's "reserve production." This reserve production, computed on a ⅜-inch rough footage basis, shall be set aside as follows:

(1) During the months of July and August 1951, each Douglas fir plywood manufacturer who shall produce both exterior and interior types is required to produce at least 40 percent of his reserve production in exterior type; the balance of his reserve production may be in any grade or type.

(2) For the month of September 1951, and each month thereafter, each Douglas fir plywood manufacturer who shall produce both exterior and interior types is required to produce at least 50 percent of his reserve production in exterior type; the balance of his reserve production may be in any grade or type.

(3) Each Douglas fir plywood manufacturer who shall produce interior type only is required to produce at least 40 percent of his reserve production in grades suitable for concrete form use; the balance of his reserve production may be in any grades.

(4) Each softwood plywood manufacturer, other than a Douglas fir manufacturer, shall produce his reserve production in any type or grade.

(c) The National Production Authority may from time to time, by amendment of this order, increase or decrease the quantity to be set aside as a reserve as required by paragraph (b) of this section.

(d) Any manufacturer of softwood plywood not in production during the base period shall apply for a reserve production quota in lieu of the reserve required by paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, not later than June 1, 1951, or the fifteenth day of the month following his first full month of production. Application shall be made by letter, in triplicate, to the National Production Authority, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M–63, stating plant capacity estimated on a 2-shift 5-day week, and the preceding month's softwood plywood production by types, exterior and interior. An interim reserve production quota will be assigned by NPA, which quota will be adjusted following the first 3 months of full production.

(e) A manufacturer who, through the installation of additional facilities, increases his production shall at once adjust his reserve production quota to include such increased production and, not later than 10 days following the first 3 months of increased production, shall report such increased production. Report shall be made by letter, in triplicate, to the National Production Authority, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M–63. Thereupon NPA will assign an adjusted reserve production quota.

SEC. 4. *Acceptance of rated orders.* (a) A manufacturer, notwithstanding any previous contracts or agreements, shall not be required to accept DO rated orders for softwood plywood for shipment in any month in a quantity in excess of his reserve production for that month, unless specifically directed by NPA.

(b) A manufacturer shall not be required to accept a DO rated order which is received less than 30 days prior to the first day of the month in which shipment is requested, unless specifically directed by NPA.

(c) The provisions of NPA Reg. 2, as amended, relating to priorities are superseded to the extent they are inconsistent with this order.

(d) Unless so directed by NPA, a manufacturer shall not be required to accept DO rated orders for delivery more than 90 days later than his receipt of such rated orders.

SEC. 5 *Release of reserve production.* If, 30 days prior to the first day of the month of scheduled production, a manufacturer has not received rated orders which exhaust his reserve production for that month, unless otherwise directed by NPA he may schedule his production for which no rated orders have been received in any manner except as prohibited by section 6 of this order.

SEC. 6. *Restriction on exchanges.* (a) Except with the written approval of NPA, no person shall sell, transfer, trade, or ship, or contract to sell, transfer, trade, or ship, any softwood plywood as a consideration, whether actual or implied, for the receipt of logs. Application for such approval may be made by the person delivering or owning the logs, or the person delivering or owning the softwood plywood.

(b) Persons requesting approval of such exchanges shall file with NPA a letter setting forth: the name and addresses of the parties to any existing or proposed exchange agreement; the kind, grade, and form of the softwood plywood and logs involved; the footage of the logs and the footage of the resulting softwood plywood involved; the rate and the dates of delivery of such material; the length of time such agreement or other similar agreement between the same parties has been in force,

if there has been such an agreement; the duration of the agreement; the purpose for which the softwood plywood is to be used; and such other information as may seem pertinent and necessary.

SEC. 7. *Applications for adjustment or exception.* Any person affected by any provision of this order may file a request for adjustment or exception upon the ground that such provision works an undue or exceptional hardship upon him not suffered generally by others in the same trade or industry, or that its enforcement against him would not be in the interest of the national defense or in the public interest. In examining requests for adjustment claiming that the public interest is prejudiced by the application of any provision of this order, consideration will be given to the requirements of public health and safety, civilian defense, and dislocation of labor and resulting unemployment that would impair the defense program. Each request shall be in writing, shall set forth all pertinent facts and the nature of the relief sought, and shall state the justification therefor.

SEC. 8. *Communications.* All communications concerning this order shall be addressed to the National Production Authority, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-63.

SEC. 9. *Monthly report.* Each manufacturer of softwood plywood shall report on or before the fifteenth day of May 1951, and on or before the tenth day of each succeeding month, on NPA-Census Joint Survey Form M-13B Revised.

SEC. 10. *Records, audit, inspection, and reports.* (a) Each person participating in any transaction covered by this order shall retain in his possession for at least 2 years records of receipts, deliveries, inventories, and use, in sufficient detail to permit an audit that determines for each transaction that the provisions of this order have been met. This does not specify any particular accounting method and does not require alteration of the system of records customarily maintained, provided such records supply an adequate basis for audit. Records may be retained in the form of microfilm or other photographic copies instead of the originals.

(b) All records required by this order shall be made available at the usual place of business where maintained for inspection and audit by duly authorized representatives of NPA.

(c) Persons subject to this order shall make such records and submit such reports to NPA as it shall require, subject to the terms of the Federal Reports Act of 1942 (5 U. S. C. 139-139F).

SEC. 11. *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order or any other order or regulation of the National Production Authority or who wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information in the course of operation under this order is guilty of a crime and, upon conviction, may be punished by fine or imprisonment or both. In addition, administrative action may be taken against any such person to suspend his privilege of making or receiving further deliveries of materials or using facilities under priority or allocation control and to deprive him of further priorities assistance.

NOTE: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

This order, as amended, shall take effect on August 3, 1951.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION AUTHORITY,
MANLY FLEISCHMANN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9247; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 12:04 p. m.]

[NPA Order M-4A]

M-4A—CONSTRUCTION

This order is found necessary and appropriate to promote the national defense, and is issued pursuant to the authority granted by section 101 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 as extended. In the formulation of this order there has been consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, and consideration has been given to their recommendations.

Sec.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 13 issued under sec. 704, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong.; Pub. Law 96, 82d Cong. Interpret or apply sec. 101, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong.; Pub. Law 96, 82d Cong.; sec. 101, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105, 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.; sec. 2, E. O. 10200, Jan. 3, 1951, 16 F. R. 61.

SECTION 1. *What this order does.* (a) This order supersedes NPA Order M-4 (Construction); and, in its place, it provides new rules for limiting building construction and for limiting the use of certain building materials, in order to further the purposes of conserving critical materials and services required for the defense program. To accomplish these purposes, this order:

(1) Prohibits the commencement of construction of all types of buildings, structures, or projects which require the use of more than certain specified quantities of controlled materials, unless the prime contractor receives either an authorized construction schedule and related allotment under CMP Regulation No. 6, or is permitted to self-authorize his orders for the materials which he will use for the construction.

(2) Prohibits the use in construction of copper or aluminum for certain specified purposes.

(b) This order makes provision for the granting of adjustments or exceptions in cases of unreasonable hardship, or where required in the interest of the national defense or in the public interest.

SEC. 2. *Revocation of NPA Order M-4.* NPA Order M-4 as amended July 1, 1951, has been revoked. That revocation does not affect any liabilities for violation of NPA Order M-4, as amended from time to time, or for violation of any adjustments, exceptions, directions, directives, or other actions of the National Production Authority under it.

SEC. 3. *Definitions.* As used in this order:

(a) *"Person"* means any individual, corporation, partnership, association, or any other organized group of persons, and includes any agency of the United States or any other government.

(b) *"Construction"* means the erection of any building, structure, or project, or addition or extension thereto, or alteration thereof, through the incorporation-in-place on the site of materials which are to be an integral and permanent part of the building, structure, or project, but it does not include maintenance and repair.

(c) *"Commence construction"* means to incorporate into a building, structure, or project, a substantial quantity of materials which are to be an integral and permanent part of such building, structure, or project (for example, the pouring or placing of footings or other foundations). Fabrication, production, or processing of prefabricated buildings, building materials, building equipment, or personal property to be installed does not constitute commencement of construction.

(d) *"Allotment"* has the meaning as given in section 2 (p) of CMP Regulation No. 6.

(e) *"Authorized construction schedule"* has the meaning as given in section 2 (g) of CMP Regulation No. 6.

(f) *"Controlled material"* means steel, copper, and aluminum in the forms and shapes indicated in Schedule I of CMP Regulation No. 1.

(g) *"Steel," "copper,"* and *"aluminum"* means steel, copper, and aluminum in the forms and shapes indicated in Schedule I of CMP Regulation No. 1.

(h) *"Multi-unit residential structure"* has the meaning as given in section 2 (c) of Direction 1 of CMP Regulation No. 6.

SEC. 4. *Commencing construction of buildings, structures, or projects listed in Table I.* (a) No person shall commence construction of any building, structure, or project of a type specified in Table I of this order if completion of such building, structure, or project will require the use of more than 2 tons of carbon steel, or 200 pounds of copper, or any quantity of aluminum alloy steel or stainless steel. An adjustment or exception to permit the commencement of such construction may be granted under section 7 of this order.

(b) Construction by, or for the account of, the Department of Defense or the Atomic Energy Commission, is exempt from the provisions of this section.

SEC. 5. *How to obtain an authorized construction schedule and related allotment.* The method of acquiring an authorized construction schedule and related allotment is set forth in CMP Regulation No. 6, which provides for submitting an application on Form CMP–4C. The instruction sheet to Form CMP–4C indicates where the application shall be filed, depending upon the type of construction involved. Further, provision is made in Direction 1 to CMP Regulation No. 6 for self-authorization by a prime contractor of his orders for certain specified quantities of controlled materials.

SEC. 6. *Use of copper and aluminum in construction.* No person shall use in or in connection with the construction of any building, structure, or project, any copper or aluminum controlled material (as defined in CMP Regulation No. 1) for decorative or ornamental purposes or use any aluminum (other than Class B products) for any purpose other than industrial construction, or use any copper controlled material to be fabricated, adapted, or fitted on the site of the construction for any of the following purposes:

Cement flooring and composition flooring (except that [crude arsenical] copper precipitate may be used for flooring in hospital operating and anesthesia rooms, for places where explosives are handled or stored, and for places where explosive vapors may be present).
Cornices.
Downspouts and accessories thereto.
Facias.
Gutters and accessories thereto.
I. P. S. waste nipples.
Leaders and accessories thereto.
Linoleum stripping.
Marquees.
Metal siding.
Moldings for joining cabinet sinks.
Pipe, iron pipe sizes, and fittings (except for industrial process piping and chemical and gas equipment; solder nipples, solder bushing, and ferrules; and special hospital plumbing fixtures), including unions and union fittings (except seats, and except for other parts of unions and union fittings (1) where and to the extent that the physical and chemical properties of the liquid or gas passing through the union or union fittings make the use of any other material dangerous or impractical, or (2) where the valve is of a type designed for use in an air-conditioning or refrigeration "system," or (3) where use of copper and tubing and/or brass pipe is permitted).
Roofing.
Store fronts.
Supply pipes, iron pipe sizes.
Terrazzo strips.
Tube, tubing, and fittings for piping systems in construction (except for type K for underground water service connections; types B, L, and M for domestic hot and cold water supply pipes, tank to oil burner hook-ups, interconnecting lines carrying primary or secondary refrigerant between compression equipment and cooling coils, and oxygen lines; types B, K, L, and M for industrial process, food, chemical and gas equipment piping; and seamless tube carrying the actuating medium for air temperature control apparatus).

SEC. 7. *Applications for adjustment or exception.* (a) Any person affected by any provision of section 4 or 6 of this order may file a request for adjustment or exception upon the ground that such provision works an undue or exceptional hardship upon him not suffered generally by others in the same trade or industry, or that the enforcement against him would not be in the interest of the national defense or in the public interest. In examining requests for adjustment claiming that the public interest is prejudiced by the application of any provision of this order, consideration will be given to the requirements of the public health and safety, civilian defense, and dislocation of labor and resulting unemployment that would impair the defense program.

(b) To apply for an adjustment or exception from section 4 of this order, both Form NPAF–24A and Form CMP–4C shall be filed. The forms shall be filed with the National Production Authority, Washington 25, D. C., except in the following instances:

(1) An application for an adjustment or exception to permit the commencement of construction of a building, structure, or project of the type specified in Table I of this order, which is required as part of an integrated hospital program of the Veterans' Administration, shall be filed with the Veterans' Administration, Washington 25, D. C.

(2) An application for an adjustment or exception to permit the commencement of construction of a building, structure, or project of the type specified in Table I of this order, which is required as part of an integrated hospital program of the Federal Security Agency, shall be filed with the Federal Security Agency, Washington 25, D. C.

(3) An application for an adjustment or exception to permit the commencement of construction of a gymnasium which is to be part of a school plant, and is to be used primarily for instructional purposes in physical education and training, shall be filed with the Federal Security Agency, Washington 25, D. C. (The Federal Security Agency shall not authorize the commencement of construction of such a school gymnasium if it provides for spectator seating).

(c) In determining whether an adjustment or exception should be granted under paragraph (b) of this section, the agency processing the application will consider whether the applicant has properly contained in his inventory, as provided for in CMP Regulation No. 2, controlled materials in a quantity sufficient to complete the proposed building, structure, or project.

(d) Each request for an adjustment or exception from the provisions of section 6 of this order shall be made by filing Form NPAF–24A with the National Production Authority, Washington 25, D. C. Ref: M–4A. However, when any such request relates to a category of construction with respect to which NPA has delegated authority to another government agency, it shall be addressed to such government agency, Washington 25, D. C., Ref.: M–4A.

SEC. 8. *Exemptions.* The following construction is exempt from the provisions of section 5 of this order:

(a) Construction of electric power generating projects, which is subject to NPA Order M–50.

(b) Construction of facilities for the production, processing, refining, and distribution of petroleum and gas, which is subject to NPA Order M–46B.

(c) Operating construction in connection with communications facilities, which is subject to NPA Order M–77.

SEC. 9 *Prohibited deliveries.* No person shall accept an order for, or sell, deliver, or cause to be delivered, any material, equipment, or supplies which he knows, or has reason to believe, will be used in violation of the provisions of this order.

SEC. 10. *Scope of this order.* This order shall apply to construction in the 48 States, the District of Columbia, and in the territories and insular possessions of the United States.

SEC 11. *Communications.* All communications concerning this order shall be addressed to the particluar agency designated in Table II of this order as being responsible for the particular category of construction involved (Ref: NPA Order M–4A).

SEC. 12. *Records and reports.* (a) Each person participating in any transaction covered by this order shall retain in his possession for at least 2 years records of receipts, deliveries, inventories, and use, in sufficient detail to permit an audit that determines for each transaction that that provisions of this order have been met. This does not specify any particular accounting method and does not require alteration of the system of records customarily maintained, provided such records supply an adequate basis for audit. Records may be retained in the form of microfilm or other photographic copies instead of the originals.

(b) All records required by this order shall be made available at the usual place of business where maintained for inspection and audit by duly authorized representatives of the National Production Authority.

(c) Persons subject to this order shall make such records and submit such reports to the National Production Authority, or other governmental agency administering this order, as shall be required, subject to the terms of the Federal Reports Act of 1942 (5 U. S. C. 139–139F).

SEC. 13. *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order or any other order or regulation of the National Production Authority or who wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information in the course of operation under this order is guilty of a crime and, upon conviction, may be punished by fine or imprisonment or both. In addition, administrative action

may be taken against any such person to suspend his privilege of receiving further deliveries of products or materials or using facilities under priority or allocation control and to deprive him of further priorities assistance.

Note: All record-keeping and reporting requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

This order shall take effect on August 3, 1951.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION AUTHORITY,
MANLY FLEISCHMANN,
Administrator.

TABLE I—RECREATIONAL, ENTERTAINMENT, AND AMUSEMENT CONSTRUCTION

All buildings, structures, or projects to be used for, or in connection with, any recreational, amusement, or entertainment purpose, whether public or private, including, but not limited to:

Amphitheater.
Amusement arcade.
Amusement device built into place on the site, such as a roller coaster, merry-go-round, or similar device or kind. This shall not include demountable or portable equipment.
Amusement park.
Arena.
Assembly hall used primarily for recreation or amusement.
Athletic field house.
Band stand.
Bars and buildings or structures where the predominant business carried out therein or in connection therewith shall be the sale for consumption on the premises of alcoholic liquors.
Baseball park.
Bathhouse.
Billiard or pool parlor.
Bleachers and similar seating arrangements when they are built in place as a permanent part of the building, structure, or project.
Boardwalk used primarily for recreation or amusement.
Boat or canoe club.
Bowling alley establishment.
Cabana.
Camp (except for public or social welfare).
Carnival.
Club building except for social welfare purposes.
Country club.
Dance hall.
Dance studio.
Dude ranch used primarily for recreation or amusement.
Exposition or exhibition building or structure for recreational, amusement, or entertainment displays or purposes.
Flood lighting (including piers, poles, towers, framework, or foundation with fixed equipment) in connection with any recreational, amusement, or entertainment purpose.
Gambling establishment.
Golf course.
Golf club.
Golf driving range.
Grandstand.
Gymnasium.
Lodge hall.
Music shell.
Night club.
Pier used primarily for recreation or amusement.
Race track, any kind.
Riding academy.
Rodeo.
Shooting gallery.
Skating rink.
Ski lodge.
Slot-machine establishment.
Stadium.
Swimming pool.
Theater, any kind (including drive-in theater).
Yacht basin or marine railway primarily for the use of pleasure craft.

TABLE II—AGENCIES TO WHICH COMMUNICATIONS SHOULD BE DIRECTED

Category of construction	Agency	Address where communications shall be filed
All school and library construction; all hospital and health facility construction other than the Veterans' Administration and military hospitals; all other health and sanitation programs (but not water-supply and sewer-construction programs), except such types of construction on federally owned property under the control of the Atomic Energy Commission and such types of construction on military reservations; college housing.	Federal Security Agency	Schools and libraries: Office of Education, Federal Security Agency, Washington 25, D. C. Ref: NPA Order M-4A. Hospitals and health projects: Public Health Service, Federal Security Agency, Washington 25, D. C. Ref: NPA Order M-4A.
The hospital program of the Veterans' Administration.	Veterans' Administration	Assistant Administrator for Construction, Supply and Real Estate, Veterans' Administration, Washington 25, D. C. Ref: NPA Order M-4A.
Housing construction, alteration, and repair, except: housing and community facilities on federally owned property under the control of the Atomic Energy Commission; housing on military reservations; military housing under Public Law 211, 81st Congress; college housing; and farmstead construction.	Housing and Home Finance Agency.	Public housing: Public Housing Administration Field Offices. Ref: NPA Order M-4A. Private housing: Federal Housing Administration Field Offices. Ref: NPA Order M-4A.
Facilities for departmental programs of the Department of the Interior.	Department of the Interior.	Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C. Ref: NPA Order M-4A.
Facilities for the production, preparation, and processing of solid fuels.	Department of the Interior.	Defense Solid Fuels Administration, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C. Ref: NPA Order M-4A.
Facilities for the production and processing of metals and minerals (except solid fuels, oil, and gas).	Department of the Interior.	Defense Minerals Administration, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C. Ref: NPA Order M-4A.
Facilities for the production and processing of fishery products.	Department of the Interior.	Defense Fisheries Administration, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C. Ref: NPA Order M-4A.
Facilities for the generation, transmission, and distribution of electric power.	See NPA Order M-50	Defense Electric Power Administration, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C. Ref: NPA Order M-4A.
Facilities for the production, processing, refining, and distribution of petroleum and gas, and facilities for the production, processing, and distribution of the products listed in Appendix A of NPA Delegation 9 (but not filling stations).	See NPA Order M-46B	Petroleum Administration for Defense, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C. Ref: NPA Order M-4A.
Bureau of Public Roads programs for highway construction and maintenance of all rural and urban highways, streets, highway equipment repair shops, bridges, tunnels, toll-road facilities, and appurtenant installations, regardless of financing.	Department of Commerce	Bureau of Public Roads, District Engineer, Field Offices (through State Highway Department). Ref: NPA Order N-4A.
Air navigation facilities; civil airports	Department of Commerce	Civil Aeronautics Administration, Attention: W-30, Washington 25, D. C. Ref: NPA Order M-4A.
Shipyards	Department of Commerce	Maritime Administration, Washington 25, D. C. Ref: NPA Order M-4A.
Facilities for domestic transportation, storage, and port facilities.	Defense Transport Administration.	Defense Transport Administration, Washington 25, D. C. Ref: NPA Order M-4A.
Construction by, or for the account of, the Department of Defense and all military housing under Public Law 211, 81st Congress; Navy construction; Army construction; Air Force construction, including but not limited to projects of an industrial nature financed by the Air Force; military command construction.	Department of Defense	Local representative of the military department concerned. Ref: NPA Order M-4A. (Do not file Form CMP-4C unless it is requested.)
All construction by, or for the account of, the Atomic Energy Commission; industrial construction sponsored by the Atomic Energy Commission.	Atomic Energy Commission.	Appropriate operations office of the Atomic Energy Commission. Ref: NPA Order M-4A. (Do not file Form CMP-4C unless it is requested.)
All construction by, or for the account of, the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics.	National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics.	National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics. Washington 25, D. C. Ref: NPA Order M-4A.
Federal buildings and facilities except as otherwise designated in this table.	General Services Administration.	Controlled Materials Division, General Services Administration, Room G-125, GSA Building, 18th and F Streets, NW., Washington 25, D. C. Ref: NPA Order M-4A.
Farm construction, including farmstead construction; food production and processing facilities, and wholesale food distribution facilities within the limits of the memorandum of agreement between the Administrator of the Production and Marketing Administration and the Administrator of the National Production Authority (16 F. R. 3410), as from time to time amended or supplemented.	Department of Agriculture.	State offices, Production & Marketing Admin., Department of Agriculture. Ref: NPA Order M-4A.
Operation construction in connection with communications facilities.	National Production Authority. See NPA Order M-77.	Communications Division, National Production Authority, Washington 25, D. C. Ref: NPA Order M-4A.
All other construction not specifically listed above (including all categories of construction in Table I except as provided in section 8 of this order).	National Production Authority.	Construction Controls Division, National Production Authority, Washton 25, D. C. Ref: NPA Order M-4A.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9250; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 12:05 p. m.]

[NPA Order M-71 as Amended August 6, 1951]

M-71—Priorities Assistance to Technical and Scientific Laboratories

This order as amended is found necessary and appropriate to promote the national defense and is issued pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950 as amended. In the formulation of this order as amended, consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, has been rendered impracticable due to the necessity for immediate action and because the order as amended affects a large number of different kinds of laboratories performing different functions and engaged in a wide variety of projects.

This amendment affects NPA Order M-71 by revising paragraph (a) of section 2, expanding the definition of "person" in the order, and by revising paragraphs (c) and (d) of section 8, substituting "CMP Regulation No. 5" for "NPA Reg. 4" wherever the latter appears in the said paragraphs of section 8.

See.

Authority: Sections 1 to 14 issued under sec. 704, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong.; Pub. Law 96, 82d Cong. Interpret or apply sec. 101, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong.; Pub. Law 96, 82d Cong.; sec. 101, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.; sec. 2, E. O. 10200, Jan. 3, 1951, 16 F. R. 61.

Section 1. *What this order does.* The purpose of this order is to provide assistance to technical and scientific laboratories in the procurement of needed supplies and materials. To accomplish this purpose, such laboratories, as defined in this order, are permitted to apply an allotment symbol and certification to obtain a small quantity of controlled materials and a rating and certification to obtain a small quantity of products and materials other than controlled materials. In the event that more than a small quantity of controlled materials, and products and materials other than controlled materials, is required, a mechanism is provided by section 6 of this order under which laboratories will be assigned a quota of such controlled materials, and products and materials other than controlled materials on a quarterly basis.

Sec. 2. *Definitions.* For the purposes of this order:

(a) "Person" means any individual, partnership, corporation, association, or other organized group, and includes any business enterprise, Government agency or institution. If in 1950, or in his last fiscal year ending prior to March 1, 1951, a person operated more than one laboratory, as defined in paragraph (b) of this section, and maintained for any such laboratory separate records showing expenditures therefor for material, as defined in paragraph (c) of this section, he may elect to treat any one or more of such laboratories as a separate person for the purposes of this order, or to treat his entire laboratory operation within the United States, its territories and possessions, as a person. In the absence of a contrary election, his entire laboratory operation within the United States, its territories and possessions, shall be treated as a person for the purposes of this order. Such election may not be changed without prior written approval of NPA.

(b) "Laboratory" means any person located in the United States, its territories or possessions, who carries on scientific or technological investigation, testing, or development or experimentation as his regular business or in the course of his business and who buys any materials especially for that purpose, even though he does not have a separate department or organization in his company or institution for these activities. The term "laboratory" includes, without limitation, research laboratories, production control laboratories, testing laboratories, analytical laboratories, clinical laboratories, and instructional laboratories. It does not include any person to the extent that he is engaged in the manufacture of products for commercial sale or public distribution even though the place in which the products are manufactured may be called a laboratory.

(c) "Material" means any commodity, equipment, accessory, part, assembly, or product of any kind. The term includes, but is not limited to, maintenance, repair, and operating supplies for laboratories, equipment and instruments designed for use in laboratories, and other materials needed to carry on scientific or technological investigation, testing, or development or experimentation. The term also includes such items as hand tools and safety equipment purchased by a laboratory for sale to its employees for use only in the laboratory activities.

(d) "Delivery order" means any purchase order, contract, or shipping or any other instruction, calling for delivery of any material or product on a particular date or dates or within specified periods of time.

(e) "Controlled materials" means steel, copper, and aluminum, in the forms and shapes indicated in Schedule I of CMP Regulation No. 1.

(f) "Small quantities of controlled materials" means not in excess of the amounts for each material for any one calendar quarter as specified in the list below:

Carbon steel (including wrought iron)	5 tons.
Alloy steel (except stainless steel)	½ ton.
Stainless steel	300 pounds.
Copper and copper-base alloy brass mill products, copper wire mill products, copper and copper-base alloy foundry products and powder	500 pounds.
Aluminum	500 pounds.

(g) "NPA" means the National Production Authority.

Sec. 3. *How a laboratory may obtain a small quantity of controlled materials.* On delivery orders calling for delivery after June 30, 1951, a laboratory may obtain controlled materials in small quantities (as defined by section 2 (f) of this order) which are needed for carrying on scientific or technological investigation, testing, or development or experimentation by placing on its delivery orders the allotment symbol X1 and a certification which shall read as follows:

Certified under NPA Order M-71

This certification shall be signed as provided in section 8 of NPA Reg. 2, and shall constitute a representation to the supplier and to NPA that the purchaser is authorized to place a delivery order under the provisions of this order to obtain the products or materials covered by the delivery order. Such orders are authorized controlled material orders for the purpose of all CMP regulations, as provided by section 2 (q) of CMP Regulation No. 1.

Sec. 4. *Class A products.* (a) In order to obtain Class A products (as defined in section 2 (j) of CMP Regulation No. 1) needed for carrying on scientific or technological investigation, testing, or development or experimentation, a laboratory must ascertain from its supplier the quantity of controlled materials required in the manufacture of the said Class A products. In the event that the quantity of controlled materials required for the manufacture of the said Class A products for the calendar quarter in which it is desired to place such a delivery order, including the laboratory's own requirements for controlled materials for the same calendar quarter, does not exceed the small quantity of controlled materials, as defined in section 2 (f) of this order, the laboratory may make an allotment thereof to its supplier of Class A products in the same manner as prescribed in section 12 of CMP Regulation No. 1, on Form CMP-5 as set forth in Schedule II of CMP Regulation No. 1, which shall be attached to the delivery order.

(b) In cases where an order for Class A products for any one calendar quarter will cause a laboratory to exceed the small quantity limitations prescribed in sections 2 (f) and 3 of this order, a laboratory may obtain such products by applying for a quota under section 6 of this order and including in the application Form NPAF-109 the controlled materials requirements of its Class A product suppliers. After a quota is assigned, the laboratory may make an allotment within the limits thereof to its supplier of Class A products in the same manner as prescribed in paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) In every case covered by paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section the delivery order involved shall bear the rating DO-X1, the calendar quarter for which the allotment is valid (as prescribed by section 11 (b) of CMP Regulation No. 1), and the certification prescribed in section 5 of this order.

(d) The provisions of this section shall apply only to delivery orders calling for delivery after June 30, 1951.

SEC. 5. *Authorization of ratings for products and materials other than controlled materials.* On delivery orders calling for delivery after June 30, 1951, a laboratory is hereby authorized to apply the rating DO–X1 to obtain delivery of its requirements of products and materials other than controlled materials which are needed for carrying on scientific or technological investigations, testing, or development or experimentation: *Provided, however,* That the total purchase price for all such products and material shall not exceed $3,000 during any one quarter. In such case the delivery order shall bear the rating DO–X1 and a certification which shall read as follows:

Certified under NPA Order M–71

This certification shall be signed as provided in section 8 of NPA Reg. 2, and shall constitute a representation to the supplier and to NPA that the purchaser is authorized to place an order under the provisions of this order to obtain the products or materials covered by the delivery order.

SEC. 6. *Applications for quota assistance.* (a) A laboratory which estimates that its requirements of controlled materials (including the requirements thereof of its supplier of Class A products, as provided in section 4 of this order) for any one calendar quarter will exceed the small quantities of controlled materials as defined by section 2 (f) of this order, may apply to the National Production Authority, Washington 25, D. C., on Form NPAF–109, in triplicate, for a quota of such materials. NPA may assign a quota of controlled materials to such a laboratory by returning a copy of Form NPAF–109 to the laboratory with the allowable quota inserted in the appropriate space on the form.

(b) A laboratory which estimates that its requirements of products and materials other than controlled materials for any one calendar quarter will exceed the quantity allowed by section 5 of this order, may apply to the National Production Authority, Washington 25, D. C., on Form NPAF–109, in triplicate, for a quota of such products and materials. NPA may assign a quota of products and materials other than controlled materials to such laboratory by returning a copy of Form NPAF–109 to the laboratory with the allowable quota inserted in the appropriate space on the form.

(c) Where a laboratory is assigned a quota by NPA as provided by paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, it is hereby authorized to place on its delivery orders the same allotment symbol and certification in the case of controlled materials as provided by section 3 of this order and to apply the same rating and certification in the case of products and materials other than controlled materials as provided by section 5 of this order: *Provided, however,* That in no case may such a laboratory exceed its authorized quota for any one calendar quarter without express permission in writing from NPA.

(d) Forms NPAF–109, applications for quota assistance, will be available at all regional offices of NPA and may be filed for the third calendar quarter at any time after the effective date of this order. Subsequent to the third calendar quarter of 1951, however, such application forms must be filed on or before the fifteenth day preceding the first day of the calendar quarter.

(e) Quotas under this section will be assigned only to laboratories which are engaged in scientific or technological investigation, testing, or development or experimentation, and then only in cases where NPA determines that the project or projects for which quotas are desired are highly essential to the national defense or affect the public health or safety.

SEC. 7. *Restrictions on priorities assistance.* (a) No person may use any of the materials or products obtained under the provisions of this order for use in activities other than scientific or technological investigation, testing, or development or experimentation.

(b) No person may make trial production runs of experimental models which are made with materials or products obtained under this order.

(c) No person may use any of the materials or products obtained under the provisions of this order for the manufacture of experimental models which are to be distributed for the purpose of promoting sales or creating a consumer demand for the article. However, the provisions of this order may be used to get materials or products for the production of experimental models which are intended to be used only for scientific or technological investigation, testing, or development or experimentation.

SEC. 8. *Relation to other regulations and orders.* (a) This order supplements NPA Reg. 2, as amended, which sets forth the basic rules of the priorities system, and provisions of that regulation govern the use of the DO rating herein assigned, except to the extent that the provisions of this order are inconsistent with that regulation.

(b) The provisions of this order do not authorize the use of any materials where such use is prohibited by any other applicable NPA order, but any laboratory which uses the DO rating herein assigned may use any materials or parts so obtained regardless of the limitations on the rate of use stated in any applicable NPA order, except insofar as such order may limit the specifications of a product as to material content. No provision of this order, however, shall supersede any requirement of any other applicable NPA order that any material or part may be obtained only by allocation; nor shall any provision of this order supersede any such provision of CMP regulations, except to the extent that the provisions of this order are inconsistent therewith.

(c) Within 30 calendar days of the effective date of this order, a laboratory must make an election either to continue to avail itself of the provisions of CMP Regulation No. 5 or to operate under the provisions of this order. Under no circumstances may it avail itself of the provisions of both CMP Regulation No. 5 and this order. In the event that a laboratory uses the provisions of this order for any purpose whatsoever, it will be considered to have made an election to operate under the provisions of this order, and such election may not thereafter be altered in any way without specific authorization in writing by NPA. A laboratory electing to continue to avail itself of the provisions of CMP Regulation No. 5 must notify NPA of such election within 30 calendar days of the effective date of this order, or it will be assumed that the laboratory has elected to operate under the provisions of this order.

(d) A laboratory electing to operate under the provisions of this order may use any of its provisions to obtain the chemicals described in item 1, Table I, of CMP Regulation No. 5, but may not use any of its provisions to obtain any other item appearing in Table I of CMP Regulation No. 5, as that table may be amended from time to time. This exemption, however, shall not be applicable to a laboratory, which elects to continue to operate under CMP Regulation No. 5. The limitations contained in Table II of CMP Regulation No. 5 and section 31 (List A) of NPA Reg. 2, as those regulations may be amended from time to time, with respect to certain items and materials which are subject to regulation by other Government agencies, or which are not subject to rating by NPA, shall continue to apply under this order.

(e) Notwithstanding any of the foregoing provisions of this section, this order shall not be construed as revoking or preventing the use of any authority delegated by NPA to any other Government agency to use any other rating that may have been assigned to it to obtain any of the products or materials for which such rating has been assigned.

SEC. 9. *Applications for adjustment or exception.* Any person affected by any provision of this order may file a request for adjustment or exception upon the ground that such provision works an undue or exceptional hardship upon him not suffered generally by others in the same trade or industry, or that its enforcement against him would not be in the interest of the national defense or in the public interest. In examining requests for adjustment claiming that the public interest is prejudiced by the application of any provision of this order, consideration will be given to the requirements of the public health and safety, civilian defense, and dislocation of labor and resulting unemployment that would impair the defense program. Each request shall be in writing, shall set forth all pertinent facts and the nature of the relief sought, and shall state the justification therefor.

SEC. 10. *Communications.* All communications concerning this order shall be addressed to the National Production Authority, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M–71.

SEC. 11. *Records.* Each person participating in any transaction covered by this order shall retain in his possession

for at least 2 years records of receipts, deliveries, inventories, and use, in sufficient detail to permit an audit that determines for each transaction that the provisions of this order have been met. This does not specify any particular accounting method and does not require alteration of the system of records customarily maintained, provided such records supply an adequate basis for audit. Records may be retained in the form of microfilm or other photographic copies instead of the originals.

SEC. 12. *Audit and inspection.* All records required by this order shall be made available at the usual place of business where maintained for inspection and audit by duly authorized representatives of NPA.

SEC. 13. *Reports.* Persons subject to this order shall make such records and submit such reports to NPA as it shall require, subject to the terms of the Federal Reports Act of 1942 (5 U. S. C. 139–139F).

SEC. 14. *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order or any other order or regulation of NPA or who wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information in the course of operation under this order is guilty of a crime and, upon conviction, may be punished by fine or imprisonment or both. In addition, administrative action may be taken against any such person to suspend his privilege of receiving further deliveries of products or materials or using facilities under priority or allocation control and to deprive him of further priorities assistance.

NOTE: All record-keeping and reporting requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

This order shall take effect on August 6, 1951.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION AUTHORITY,
MANLY FLEISCHMANN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9249; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 12:04 p. m.]

[NPA Order M-74, as Amended August 8, 1951]

M-74—USE OF COPPER AND COPPER-BASE ALLOY IN CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

This order as amended is found necessary and appropriate to promote the national defense and is issued pursuant to the authority granted by section 101 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended. In the formulation of this order as amended, consultation with industry representatives has been rendered impracticable due to the necessity for immediate action.

NPA Order M-74 is hereby amended by making certain additions to List A of the order. As so amended, NPA Order M-74 reads as follows:

Sec.
1. What this order does.
2. Definitions.
3. Restrictions on use of copper.
4. Applications for adjustment or exception.
5. Records.
6. Audit and inspection.
7. Reports.
8. Communications.
9. Violations.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 9 issued under sec. 704, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong.; Pub. Law 96, 82d Cong. Interpret or apply sec. 101, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong.; Pub. Law 96, 82d Cong.; sec. 101, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105, 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.; sec. 2, E. O. 10200, Jan. 3, 1951, 16 F. R. 61.

SECTION 1. *What this order does.* The purpose of this order is to conserve copper and copper-base alloys so as best to serve the interests of national defense and essential civilian requirements. It prohibits the use by a manufacturer or assembler of copper or copper-base alloy, or component parts made therefrom, in the manufacture or assembly of certain items.

SEC. 2. *Definitions.* As used in this order:

(a) "Person" means any individual, corporation, partnership, association, or any other organized group of persons, and includes any agency of the United States or any other government.

(b) "Manufacture" means to put into process, machine, incorporate into products, fabricate, or otherwise alter the forms and products of copper defined in paragraph (c) of this section by physical or chemical means, and includes the use of copper in plating.

(c) "Copper and copper-base alloy" means the following forms and products of copper:

(1) *Unalloyed copper.* (It includes electrolytic copper, fire-refined copper, and all unalloyed copper in any form including scrap.)

(2) *Copper-base alloy.* Any alloy, the composition of which the percentage of copper metal by weight equals or exceeds 40 percent of the total weight of the alloy. (It includes fired or demilitarized cartridge cases and artillery cases and all copper-base alloys as specified above in any form, including scrap.)

(3) *Brass mill products.* Copper and copper-base alloys in the following forms: sheet, plate, and strip in flat lengths or coils; rod, bar, shapes, and wire, except copper wire mill products; and seamless tube and pipe. Straightening, threading, chamfering and cutting to width and length, and reduction in gage, do not constitute changes in form of brass mill products except as determined by NPA. The following related products which have been produced by a change in form of brass mill products are not included in the definition of brass mill products:

Circles.
Discs.
Cups.
Blanks and segments.
Forgings.
Welding rod, 8 feet or less in length.
Rotating bands.
Tube and nipples—welded, brazed, or mechanically seamed.
Formed flashings.
Engravers' copper.

(4) *Copper wire mill products.* Bare wire, insulated wire and cable whatever the outer protective coverings may be, and uninsulated wire and cable, where the conductors are made from copper, copper-base alloy, or copper-clad steel, containing over 20 percent copper by weight. All copper wire mill products should be measured in terms of pounds of copper content.

(5) *Foundry copper products and copper-base alloy products.* Cast copper and copper-base alloy shapes or forms suitable for ultimate use without remelting, rolling, drawing, extruding, or forging. (The process of casting includes the removal of gates, risers, and sprues, and sandblasting, tumbling, and dipping, but does not include any further machining or processing.)

SEC. 3. *Restrictions on use of copper.* Commencing on July 1, 1951, no person shall use copper or copper-base alloy, as defined in section 2 of this order, or any component or part made therefrom, in the manufacture or assembly of any item included in List A of this order except as permitted therein.

SEC. 4. *Applications for adjustment or exception.* Any person affected by any provision of this order may file with NPA a request for adjustment or exception upon the ground that such provision works an undue or exceptional hardship upon him not suffered generally by others in the same trade or industry or that its enforcement against him would not be in the interests of national defense or in the public interest. In examining requests for adjustment which claim that the public interest is prejudiced by the application of any provision of this order, consideration will be given to the requirements of public health and safety, civilian defense, and dislocation of labor and resulting unemployment that would impair the defense program. Each such request shall be in writing and shall set forth all pertinent facts, the nature of the relief sought, and the justification therefor.

SEC. 5. *Records.* Each person participating in any transaction covered by this order shall retain in his possession for at least 2 years records of receipts, deliveries, inventories, and use, in sufficient detail to permit an audit that determines for each transaction that the provisions of this order have been met. This does not specify any particular accounting method and does not require alteration of the system of records customarily maintained, provided such records supply an adequate basis for audit. Records may be retained in the form of microfilm or other photographic copies instead of the originals.

SEC. 6. *Audit and inspection.* All records required by this order shall be made available at the usual place of business where maintained for inspection and audit by duly authorized representatives of NPA.

SEC. 7. *Reports.* Persons subject to this order shall make such records and submit such reports to NPA as it shall require, subject to the terms of the Federal Reports Act of 1942 (5 U. S. C. 139–139F).

SEC. 8. *Communications.* All communications and reports concerning this order shall be addressed to the National Production Authority, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-74.

SEC. 9. *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order or any other order or regulation of NPA or who wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information in the course of operation under this order is guilty of a crime and, upon conviction, may be punished by fine or imprisonment or both. In addition, administrative action may be taken against such person to suspend his privilege of making or receiving further deliveries of materials or using facilities under priority or allocation control and to deprive him of further priorities assistance.

NOTE: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

This order as amended includes List A hereto attached and shall take effect on August 3, 1951.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION AUTHORITY,
MANLY FLEISCHMANN,
Administrator.

LIST A

The use of copper or copper-base alloys, or any component or part made therefrom, in the items listed below is prohibited except to the extent permitted in the list.

Bands on pipe insulation.
Chimneys and flues.
Conduits (except instrument assemblies).
Door sills.
Door frames (not including hardware and attachments).
Doors (not including hardware and attachments).
Downspouts and accessories thereto.
Drains (except strainer grids for showers and urinals).
Drip pans.
Escutcheons and plates for floor, ceiling, and wall use.
Fittings for underfloor raceway systems.
Gratings.
Grids (except for flooring in hospital operating rooms and anesthesia rooms, for places where explosives are handled or stored, and for places where explosive vapors may be present).
Grilles and shields, including fresh air inlet boxes and radiator and convector enclosures.
Gutters and accessories thereto.
Lavatory legs (except for hospital use).
Leaders and accessories thereto.
Linoleum stripping.
Louvers.
Ornamental metal work; including grille work, railings, and fittings.
Radiator covers and shields.
Railings and fittings.
Reglets, molding, and trim.
Skylights.
Store fronts.
Straps and hangers for pipe supports.
Switch plates.
Terrazzo strips.
Traps (except tube traps in 20-gage without cleanouts; except traps cast from secondary metal; except brass plates for cast iron drum traps).
Thresholds and saddles.
Unit heaters, unit ventilators, unit ventilator inlet wall boxes and convectors, and blast heating coils, or any apparatus using such coils as part of its construction (except for valves, controls, fins, bearings, or parts necessary for conducting electricity, and for water or steam courses and headers).
Valve handles (except plumbing fixture trim).
Ventilators (except for current carrying parts).
Vents.
Window frames (not including butts, hinges, and hardware).
Window sills (not including butts, hinges, and hardware).

[F. R. Doc. 51-9254; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 12:06 p. m.]

[CMP Regulation No. 5, Direction 1]

CMP REG. 5—MAINTENANCE, REPAIR, AND OPERATING SUPPLIES AND MINOR CAPITAL ADDITIONS UNDER THE CONTROLLED MATERIALS PLAN

DIR. 1—PRINTING PLATES AND ANODES AS OPERATING SUPPLY

This direction under CMP Regulation No. 5 is found necessary and appropriate to promote the national defense and is issued pursuant to the authority of section 101 of the Defense Producion Act of 1950 as amended. In the formulation of this direction there has been consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, and consideration has been given to their recommendations.

Sec.
1. What this direction does.
2. Definitions.
3. Printing plates.
4. Anodes.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 4 issued under sec. 704, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong., Pub. Law 96, 82d Cong. Interpret or apply sec. 101, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong., Pub. Law 96, 82d Cong.; sec. 101, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.; sec. 2, E. O. 10200, Jan. 3, 1951, 16 F. R. 61.

SECTION 1. *What this direction does.* The purpose of this direction is to provide that printing plates shall constitute operating supplies as to the owner, whether such owner is an advertiser, an advertising agency, a publisher, or a printer, regardless of the established accounting practice of the owner, and regardless of who uses such plates in printing. Similarly, copper anodes used in the printing process shall constitute operating supplies. This direction does not apply to printing plates used in the textile industry.

SEC. 2. *Definitions.* As used in this direction "printing plate" means any kind or shape of printing or marking plate, cylinder, or other form used in printing, whether an original or a duplicate, except in roller, screen, or block printing by the textile industry.

SEC. 3. *Printing plates.* (a) Printing plates for use in the printing and publishing business shall be treated as an operating supply as to the ultimate owner under CMP Regulation No. 5 regardless of whether, under that particular owner's accounting practice, such plates are charged to operating expense and regardless of who uses such plates. Such plates shall be charged against the MRO quota of the owner, who may, in computing his quota base, include the amount he spent for plates during the base period. The person who orders a printing plate may apply the DO-MRO rating of the person for whose account the plate is ordered to the extent such person would be entitled to apply such rating himself.

(b) Printing plates are not MRO as to the engraver, etcher, electrotyper, stereotyper, lithographic-plate maker, or any other manufacturer of printing plates, as defined in section 2 of this direction, who processes them for final delivery to and use by others. Such processor may extend the DO-MRO rating of his customer as provided in NPA Reg. 2. The person who grinds, polishes, plates, or coats controlled materials for delivery to an engraver, etcher, electrotyper, stereotyper, lithographic-plate maker, or any other manufacturer of printing plates, as defined in section 2 of this direction, must file an application for an allotment on Form CMP-4B as provided in CMP Regulation No. 1.

SEC. 4. *Anodes.* Rolled, forged, and cast anodes used in the printing process shall be considered operating supplies as to the user regardless of his established accounting practice.

This direction shall take effect on August 3, 1951.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION AUTHORITY,
MANLY FLEISCHMANN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9248; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 12:04 p. m.]

[CMP Regulation No. 6, as Amended Aug. 3, 1951]

CMP REG. 6—CONSTRUCTION UNDER THE CONTROLLED MATERIALS PLAN

This amended CMP Regulation No. 6 is found necessary and appropriate to promote the national defense and is issued pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950 as extended by Pub. Law 96, 82d Cong. In the formulation of this regulation as amended, there has been consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, and consideration has been given to their recommendations. However, consultation with representatives of all industries affected in advance of the issuance of this regulation as amended has been rendered impracticable because the regulation affects many different industries.

This amendment affects CMP Regulation No. 6 as follows: Paragraph (e) of section 3 is deleted and a new paragraph is substituted therefor; section 5 is deleted and a new section 5 is substituted therefor; the two words "manually or" are deleted from paragraph (f) of section 6; the two words "manually or" are deleted from paragraph (c) of section 15; and a new sentence is added at the end of section 18. As so amended, CMP Regulation No. 6 reads as follows:

EXPLANATORY PROVISIONS

Sec.
1. What this regulation does.
2. Definitions.
3. General construction schedule and allotment procedure.
4. Statements of requirements.
5. Applications for authorized construction schedules and allotments.

AUTHORIZED CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULES, ALLOTMENTS, AND DELIVERY ORDERS FOR CONTROLLED MATERIALS

Sec.
6. How construction schedules are authorized.
7. How allotments are made.
8. Designation and use of allotment numbers.
9. Allotments by contractors and consumers.
10. How to cancel or reduce allotments.
11. Transfer of allotments.
12. Alternative procedure for simultaneous allotments.
13. Restrictions on placing authorized controlled material orders, and on use of allotments and materials.
14. Adjustments for changes in requirements.
15. How to place orders with controlled materials producers and distributors.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

16. Applicability of other regulations and orders.
17. Records and reports.
18. Applications for adjustment or exception.
19. Communications.
20. Violations.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 20 issued under sec. 704, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong.; Pub. Law 96, 82d Cong. Interpret or apply sec. 101, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong.; Pub. Law 96, 82d Cong.; sec. 101, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.; sec. 2, E. O. 10200, Jan. 3, 1951, 16 F. R. 61.

EXPLANATORY PROVISIONS

SECTION 1. *What this regulation does.* The purpose of this regulation is to explain how to get materials for construction under the Controlled Materials Plan. Manufacturers of class A products for use in construction may receive authorized production schedules and allotments under this regulation, but they must comply with all applicable provisions of CMP Regulation No. 1. Controlled materials for the manufacture of class B products are not obtained under this regulation. A manufacturer of class B products for use in construction may obtain allotments from the appropriate Industry Division or Claimant Agency in accordance with the provisions of CMP Regulation No. 1. This regulation will be supplemented from time to time by the issuance of procedures, forms, interpretations, directions, and instructions.

SEC. 2. *Definitions.* As used in this regulation:

(a) "Person" means any individual, corporation, partnership, association, or any other organized group of persons, and includes any agency of the United States or any other government.

(b) "NPA" means the National Production Authority.

(c) "Construction project" means the erection of any building, structure, or project, or addition or extension thereto, or alteration thereof, through the incorporation-in-place on the site of products and materials which are to be an integral and permanent part of the building, structure, or project.

(d) "Construction program" means a statement of the types and amounts of construction projects to be provided in specified periods of time.

(e) "Authorized construction program" means a construction program specifically approved by the Requirements Committee of the Defense Production Administration.

(f) "Construction schedule" means a statement of the type and amount of construction project or projects to be provided by a contractor.

(g) "Authorized construction schedule" means a construction schedule specifically approved by a Claimant Agency or by an Industry Division with respect to a prime contractor, or specifically approved by a prime contractor or a subcontractor with respect to a subcontractor.

(h) "Production schedule" means a statement of the amounts of a class A product or group of class A products for use in construction to be produced by a secondary consumer in specified periods of time.

(i) "Authorized production schedule" means a production schedule for class A products to be used in construction specifically approved by a prime contractor, a subcontrator, or a secondary consumer with respect to a secondary consumer.

(j) "Controlled material" means steel, copper, and aluminum, in the forms and shapes indicated in Schedule I of CMP Regulation No. 1.

(k) "Industry Division" means the division or other unit of NPA which is charged with supervision over particular types of construction.

(l) "Claimant Agency" means any Government agency or subdivision thereof designated as such by the Defense Production Administration.

(m) "Prime contractor" means any person who receives an authorized construction schedule and an allotment of controlled material from a Claimant Agency or an Industry Division. A prime contractor shall be the person who is to be the owner of the construction, or the person designated by such owner to act as the prime contractor for him.

(n) "Subcontractor" means any person who receives an authorized construction schedule and an allotment of controlled material from a prime contractor or another subcontractor.

(o) "Secondary consumer" means any person who receives an authorized production schedule for a class A product to be used in construction and an allotment of controlled material from a prime contractor, a subcontractor, or another secondary consumer.

(p) "Allotment" means (1) an authorization by the Requirements Committee of the Defense Production Administration, of the amount of controlled materials which a Claimant Agency may receive and/or allot during a specified period, or (2) an authorization by the Requirements Committee of the Defense Production Administration, of the amount of controlled materials which an Industry Division may allot during a specified period, or (3) an authorization by a Claimant Agency or an Industry Division, of the amount of controlled materials which may be received and/or allotted by one of its prime contractors during a specified period, or, (4) an authorization by a prime contractor or a subcontractor, of the amount of controlled materials which may be received and/or allotted by one of its subcontractors or secondary consumers during a specified period, or (5) an authorization by a secondary consumer, of the amount of controlled materials which may be received and/or allotted by one of its secondary consumers during a specified period.

(q) "Class A product" means any product which is not a class B product (as defined in paragraph (r) of this section), and which contains any controlled material, fabricated or assembled beyond the forms and shapes specified in Schedule I of CMP Regulation No. 1, other than any controlled material which may be contained in class B products incorporated in it.

(r) "Class B product" means any product designated as such in the "Official CMP Class B Product List" issued by NPA, as the same may be modified from time to time.

(s) "Delivery order" means any purchase order, contract, shipping, or other instruction calling for delivery of any material or product on a particular date or dates or within specified periods of time.

(t) "Authorized controlled material order" means any delivery order for any controlled material (as distinct from a product containing controlled material) which is placed pursuant to an allotment as provided in section 15 of this regulation or which is specifically designated to be such an order by any regulation or order of NPA.

SEC. 3. *General construction schedule and allotment procedure.* (a) Each Claimant Agency or Industry Division shall authorize construction schedules of prime contractors pursuant to authorized construction programs. Each prime contractor who has an authorized construction schedule shall, pursuant thereto, authorize construction schedules of his subcontractors, and each subcontractor who has an authorized construction schedule shall, pursuant thereto, authorize construction schedules of his subcontractors.

(b) Each Claimant Agency or Industry Division shall make allotments to prime contractors, for the purpose of fulfilling related authorized construction schedules, pursuant to allotments which it has received. Each prime contractor who has received an allotment shall, pursuant thereto, make allotments to his subcontractors to fulfill related authorized construction schedules; and each subcontractor who has received an allotment shall, pursuant thereto, make allotments to his subcontractors to fulfill related authorized construction schedules.

(c) Each prime contractor or subcontractor who has an authorized construction schedule shall, pursuant thereto, authorize production schedules of secondary consumers producing class A products for it; and each secondary

consumer who has an authorized production schedule shall, pursuant thereto, authorize production schedules of secondary consumers producing class A products for it.

(d) Each prime contractor or subcontractor who has received an allotment shall, pursuant thereto, make allotments to secondary consumers producing class A products for it, to fulfill related authorized production schedules; and each secondary consumer who has received an allotment shall, pursuant thereto, make allotments to secondary consumers producing class A products for it, to fulfill related authorized production schedules.

(e) Except where otherwise specifically provided, no person who has received an authorized construction schedule shall purchase controlled materials or products and materials other than controlled materials for fulfillment of such authorized construction schedule except by use of the related allotment and DO rating.

SEC. 4. *Statements of requirements.* (a) The basis for an allotment to a prime contractor, subcontractor, or secondary consumer shall be his actual requirements (including those of his subcontractors and/or secondary consumers) for controlled materials in connection with the fulfillment of an authorized construction schedule or an authorized production schedule, after taking inventories into account to the extent required by CMP Regulation No. 2. A statement of requirements is to be furnished as provided in section 5 of this regulation.

(b) When a person who has furnished a statement of requirements ascertains that he has substantially overstated his requirements or those of his subcontractors or secondary consumers for any material or product, he shall report such error immediately to the person to whom the statement of requirements was furnished.

(c) If any person receives any statement of requirements which he knows or has reason to believe to be substantially excessive, with respect to controlled materials, he shall withhold any allotment based thereon in an amount sufficient to correct such excess and shall report the facts immediately to the appropriate Claimant Agency or Industry Division.

SEC. 5. *Applications for authorized construction schedules and allotments.* (a) Except where otherwise specifically provided by NPA, no person shall continue construction that has been commenced or commence construction (as defined in NPA Order M–4A) unless he has received an authorized construction schedule for such construction.

(b) Except where otherwise specifically provided by NPA, construction schedules may be authorized and related allotments made on the basis of information furnished by application on Form CMP–4C, or in such other manner as may be prescribed.

(c) Any contractor, upon the request of a Claimant Agency or contractor, shall furnish to such Claimant Agency or Contractor, the information called for in Form CMP–4C. Such information shall be submitted on Form CMP–4C, or in such other manner as may be prescribed.

(d) Except where otherwise specifically provided by NPA, any prime contractor who desires to continue construction that has been commenced or to commence construction (as defined in NPA Order M–4A) shall submit an application on Form CMP–4C (or in such other manner as may be prescribed) to the appropriate Claimant Agency or Industry Division for an authorized construction schedule and related allotment.

(e) Any producer of Class A products, upon the request of a prime contractor, a subcontractor, or a secondary consumer, for whom he produces Class A products for use in construction, shall furnish the information called for in Form CMP–4A by submitting such form (or by furnishing the information in such other manner as may be prescribed) to the person making the request. Such producer shall receive an authorized production schedule and allotment under this regulation, but he must comply with all applicable provisions of CMP Regulation No. 1.

AUTHORIZED CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULES, ALLOTMENTS, AND DELIVERY ORDERS FOR CONTROLLED MATERIALS

SEC. 6. *How construction schedules are authorized.* (a) A construction schedule for each prime contractor undertaking construction pursuant to an authorized construction program will be authorized by the appropriate Claimant Agency or Industry Division on such form or in such manner as may be prescribed. A Claimant Agency may, in particular cases, authorize a construction schedule through an Industry Division.

(b) A construction schedule for each subcontractor shall be authorized pursuant to an authorized construction schedule by the appropriate prime contractor or subcontractor, on such form or in such manner as may be prescribed.

(c) A production schedule for each secondary consumer producing a class A product for use in construction shall be authorized by the contractor or secondary consumer for whom such class A product is to be produced, pursuant to an authorized construction schedule or an authorized production schedule, on such form as may be prescribed. A contractor having several authorized construction schedules bearing the same allotment number, and a secondary consumer having several authorized production schedules bearing the same allotment number, may, pursuant thereto, authorize a single production schedule of a secondary consumer producing class A products for him.

(d) Except where otherwise specifically provided by NPA, no person shall authorize a construction schedule or a production schedule unless at the same time he makes an allotment as provided in section 7 of this regulation, and no person shall make an allotment unless at the same time he authorizes a related construction schedule or a related production schedule as provided in this section.

(e) When the construction schedule of a prime contractor or a subcontractor, or the production schedule of a secondary consumer, is authorized and a related allotment is made to him, a DO rating shall be assigned or applied to such schedule by the person authorizing the schedule, for use as provided in paragraph (f) of this section.

(f) A contractor who has received a DO rating for an authorized construction schedule as provided in paragraph (e) of this section may use such rating with the related allotment number on delivery orders only: (1) To acquire products and materials other than controlled materials in the minimum practicable amounts required, and on a date or dates no earlier than required, to fulfill such schedule; or (2) to replace in his inventory products and materials other than controlled materials used to fulfill authorized construction schedules; or (3) to acquire production machinery and production equipment necessary for the operation of the completed construction project covered by the authorized construction schedule to which such DO rating relates. A delivery order placed by a contractor pursuant to this paragraph must contain, in addition to a DO rating with an allotment number, a certification in the following form: "Certified under CMP Regulation No. 6," which shall be signed as provided in NPA Reg. 2. This certification shall constitute a representation to the supplier and to NPA that the purchaser is authorized to place an order under the provisions of this regulation to obtain the products or materials covered by the delivery order. When a contractor converts a delivery order for products or materials other than controlled materials, pursuant to section 5 of CMP Regulation No. 3, he shall use the certification provided in this paragraph in lieu of the certification provided in CMP Regulation No. 3. In all other respects the provisions of CMP Regulation No. 3 shall apply to a DO rating used by a contractor in connection with delivery orders for products and materials other than controlled materials. A secondary consumer who has received a DO rating for an authorized production schedule as provided in paragraph (e) of this section shall use such rating in accordance with the provisions of CMP Regulation No. 3.

SEC. 7. *How allotments are made.* (a) Each Claimant Agency, Industry Division, or contractor authorizing a construction schedule, as provided in section 6 of this regulation, shall concurrently make a related allotment, pursuant to allotments which it has received, to the contractor whose construction schedule has been authorized, on such form or in such manner as may be prescribed.

(b) Each contractor or secondary consumer authorizing a production schedule as provided in section 6 of this regulation, shall concurrently make a related allotment, pursuant to allotments which it has received, to the secondary consumer whose production schedule has been authorized, on such form as may be prescribed.

(c) Except where otherwise specifically provided by NPA, the allotment shall specify the quantities and the kinds

of controlled materials needed for delivery in specified calendar quarters to complete the related authorized construction schedule or related authorized production schedule. Allotments shall be made in terms of (1) carbon steel (including wrought iron), (2) alloy steel (except stainless steel), (3) stainless steel, (4) copper and copper-base alloy brass mill products, (5) copper wire mill products, (6) copper and copper-base alloy foundry products and powder, and (7) aluminum, in each case without further breakdown.

(d) The allotment shall be identified by an allotment number as provided in section 8 of this regulation.

(e) Advance allotments by Claimant Agencies or Industry Divisions to prime contractors may be made within such limits as may be specified by the Requirements Committee of the Defense Production Administration. Prime contractors receiving such advance allotments shall, in turn, make advance allotments to their subcontractors and secondary consumers, and such subcontractors and secondary consumers shall make advance allotments, in the same manner as in the case of regular allotments, but no contractor or secondary consumer shall make any allotment before receiving his own allotment.

(f) A Claimant Agency, Industry Division, contractor, or secondary consumer may make allotments only in the same kinds of controlled materials in which it has received its allotment.

SEC. 8. *Designation and use of allotment numbers.* (a) Allotments shall be identified by an allotment number consisting of a Claimant Agency letter symbol and one digit designating the authorized construction program of such Claimant Agency.

(b) Authorized controlled material orders shall show the related allotment number and the calendar quarter for which the allotment is valid. For example, a delivery order for controlled materials placed pursuant to an allotment identified by allotment number K–2 which is valid for the fourth quarter of 1951 shall be designated as follows: K–2–4Q51. The date or dates on which delivery is required must also be specified on such delivery order.

(c) Delivery orders for products and materials other than controlled materials required for completion of an authorized construction schedule shall show the DO rating and the related allotment number, for example, DO–K–2. The date or dates on which delivery is required must also be specified on such delivery order.

SEC. 9. *Allotments by contractors and consumers.* (a) Each prime contractor receiving an allotment may use that portion of the allotment which he requires to obtain controlled materials as such for his authorized construction schedule, and shall allot the remainder to his subcontractors and secondary consumers producing class A products for him to cover their requirements for controlled materials for related authorized construction schedules and authorized production schedules. Allotments by subcontractors to subcontractors and secondary consumers, and allotments by secondary consumers to secondary consumers supplying them, shall be made in the same fashion.

(b) No contractor or secondary consumer shall make any allotment in an amount which exceeds the related allotment received by him, after deducting all other allotments made by him and all orders for controlled materials placed by him pursuant to his related allotment.

(c) No contractor or secondary consumer shall make any allotment in excess of the amount required, to the best of his knowledge and belief, to fulfill the related authorized construction schedule of the subcontractor or the related authorized production schedule of the secondary consumer to whom the allotment is made (including the schedules of any subcontractors and/or secondary consumers supplying them).

(d) A contractor may make an allotment to his subcontractor or secondary consumer, and a secondary consumer may make an allotment to his secondary consumer, on such form (including Form CMP–5 set forth in Schedule II of CMP Regulation No. 1) as may be prescribed for the purpose. Allotments may be made by telegraphing or telephoning the information required by the appropriate form and confirming the same with such form, within 15 days.

SEC. 10. *How to cancel or reduce allotments.* A person who has made an allotment may cancel or reduce the same by notice in writing to the person to whom it was made. A person who has received an allotment may cancel or reduce the same by making an appropriate notation thereon and notifying the person from whom he received it. In either case, if an allotment received by a person is cancelled, he must cancel all allotments which he has made, and all authorized controlled material orders which he has placed, to the extent that allotment; and, if an allotment received by a person is reduced, he must cancel or reduce allotments which he has made, or authorized controlled material orders which he has placed, to the extent that the same exceed his allotment as reduced. If and to the extent that cancellation or reduction is impracticable because of shipments already made to him pursuant to such allotment, he may use or dispose of controlled materials or class A products which he gets with such allotment in the manner provided in section 13 of this regulation.

SEC. 11. *Transfer of allotments.* No contractor shall transfer or assign any allotment (as distinct from making an allotment) unless concurrently he transfers or assigns the related authorized construction schedule, and unless such transfers or assignments are approved in writing by the authorizing Claimant Agency, Industry Division, or contractor.

SEC. 12. *Alternative procedure for simultaneous allotments.* A contractor who has several subcontractors and/or secondary consumers in different degrees of remoteness, may, at his option, authorize individual construction and/or production schedules and make simultaneous direct allotments to all such subcontractors and/or secondary consumers of all degrees of remoteness. The person who is to make the allotment under this alternative procedure (the originating contractor) may request each supplier of all degrees of remoteness to furnish him directly with information regarding such supplier's requirements for controlled materials, and each such supplier shall comply with such request. If this procedure is followed, each supplier shall include in the information he furnishes to the originating contractor only his own requirements for controlled materials and not those of his suppliers. In no event shall a person who uses this alternative procedure make an allotment of more controlled materials than he has received. All the provisions of this regulation regarding authorized construction schedules, authorized production schedules, and allotments, shall apply to the alternative procedure for simultaneous allotments, except as specifically provided in this section.

SEC. 13. *Restrictions on placing authorized controlled material orders, and on use of allotments and materials.* (a) In no event shall a contractor request delivery of any controlled material in a greater amount or on an earlier date than required to fulfill his authorized construction schedule, or in an amount so large or on a date so early that receipt of such amount on the requested date would result in his having an inventory of controlled materials in excess of the limitations prescribed by CMP Regulation No. 2 or by any other applicable regulation or order of NPA. If the quantity of any controlled material required by a contractor is less than the minimum mill quantity specified in Schedule IV of CMP Regulation No. 1, and is not procurable from a distributor, he may accept delivery of the full minimum shown in such schedule.

(b) No contractor shall use an allotment, or any controlled material or class A product obtained pursuant to an allotment for any purpose except: (1) To fulfill the related authorized construction schedule, or (2) to fulfill any of his other authorized construction schedules which bear the same allotment number, or (3) to replace in inventory, controlled materials or class A products used to fulfill any of such authorized construction schedules, subject to the provisions of CMP Regulation No. 2 or any other applicable regulation or order of NPA. Where an allotment made for one schedule is used in filling another schedule as provided in this paragraph, no charge need be made against the allotment account of the second schedule, but an appropriate record must be made, on the allotment accounts or otherwise, describing the circumstances.

(c) If a contractor's needs for a controlled material or class A product are reduced before he has ordered or received delivery of them, he must immediately return the allotment as explained in section 14 of this regulation unless he uses the allotment for the purposes permitted in paragraph (b) of this section. If he has already placed authorized controlled material orders or delivery orders for class A products, he must cancel them. If cancellation of such orders is impracticable because of shipments already

made, he may accept delivery of the controlled materials and class A products, in which case his use of them is covered by paragraph (d) of this section.

(d) If it develops, after a contractor has received delivery of controlled materials or class A products, that he cannot use them for a purpose permitted under paragraph (b) of this section, he may use or dispose of them subject to restrictions of other orders or regulations of NPA.

(e) If, before using or disposing of controlled materials or class A products in a way permitted by this section, the contractor receives instructions from NPA as to disposition or use of the same, he must comply with such instructions. Also, he must comply with any instructions he receives from a Claimant Agency with respect to his use of controlled materials or class A products which he obtained by use of an allotment from that Claimant Agency, in any construction program of the same Claimant Agency, or with respect to their sale to any other person for use in a program of the same Claimant Agency, subject always to whatever rights he may have to reimbursement.

(f) A contractor need not segregate inventories of controlled materials or class A products which he obtained by use of his allotments, even though different allotment numbers are used in ordering them, nor does he have to earmark them for a particular construction schedule. Although a contractor must charge the appropriate allotment account when placing an authorized controlled material order or making an allotment, he may keep all controlled materials and class A products received in a common inventory and in withdrawing from inventory he does not have to charge the withdrawal against the allotment account.

SEC. 14. *Adjustments for changes in requirements.* (a) If a contractor's requirements for controlled materials or class A products needed to fulfill an authorized construction schedule are increased after he receives his allotment, he may apply for an additional allotment to the person who made the allotment for that schedule.

(b) If a contractor finds that he has been allotted substantially more than he needs, he must return the excess. As of the first of each month, each contractor must check up on his anticipated requirements for the quarter and determine whether he has been allotted more than he anticipates he needs. If he has, he must return the excess by the tenth of the month. He need not take a physical inventory for this purpose, but must merely check up on the effect of known changes in his requirements or errors which he has discovered in his statement of requirements.

(c) The return of an unneeded allotment must be made to the person from whom the allotment was received on such form as may be prescribed. If it is impracticable to obtain the prescribed form, the return may be made by letter setting forth the facts.

(d) In those cases where it is impracticable for a subcontractor to return an allotment to the person from whom he received it, he may make the return directly to the appropriate Claimant Agency or Industry Division.

SEC. 15. *How to place orders with controlled materials producers and distributors.* (a) A delivery order placed with a controlled materials producer or a controlled materials distributor (as defined in CMP Regulation No. 4) for controlled material shall be deemed an authorized controlled material order only if (1) it contains an allotment number and the calendar quarter for which the allotment is valid, as provided in section 8 of this regulation, and complies with the provisions of this section, or (2) it is specifically designated as an authorized controlled material order by any regulation or order of NPA.

(b) A contractor who has received an allotment may place an authorized controlled material order with any controlled materials producer or distributor unless otherwise specifically directed. An allotment to a prime contractor may include an instruction to place delivery orders for controlled materials with one or more designated controlled materials producers. In such event the prime contractor shall use the allotment only to obtain controlled materials from the designated controlled materials producer or producers or to make allotments to subcontractors and secondary consumers, designating therein only producers named in the allotment received by him. Except as required by the allotment which he has received, no contractor or secondary consumer shall impose any such restriction in any allotment made by him.

(c) Every authorized controlled material order placed by a contractor must contain a certification in addition to an allotment number. Unless another form of certification is specifically prescribed by an applicable order or regulation of NPA, such certification shall be in the following form: "Certified under CMP Regulation No. 6," and shall be signed as provided in NPA Reg. 2. This certification shall constitute a representation to the supplier and to NPA that the purchaser is authorized to place an authorized controlled material order under the provisions of this regulation to obtain the controlled materials covered by the delivery order.

(d) An authorized controlled material order must be in sufficient detail to permit entry on mill schedules and must be received by the controlled materials producer at such time in advance as is specified in Schedule III of CMP Regulation No. 1, or at such later time as the controlled materials producer may find it practicable to accept the same, provided that no controlled materials producer shall discriminate between customers in rejecting or accepting late orders.

(e) A delivery order for controlled materials placed by a contractor before he has received his authorized construction schedule and allotment, calling for delivery after June 30, 1951, may be converted into an authorized controlled material order, after receipt of such schedule and allotment, either by furnishing a revised copy of the order conforming to the requirements of this section or by furnishing in writing information clearly identifying the order and bearing the certification required by paragraph (c) of this section.

(f) No person shall place an authorized controlled material order unless the amount of controlled material ordered is within the related allotment received by him, after deducting all allotments made by him and all orders for controlled material placed by him pursuant to the same allotment, or unless he is expressly authorized to place such an order by any applicable regulation or order of NPA.

(g) Authorized controlled material orders shall take precedence over other orders for controlled materials to the extent provided in CMP Regulation No. 3. A delivery order for controlled materials not covered by an allotment shall not be combined with an authorized controlled material order. However, such orders shall be combined if the total of both does not exceed the minimum mill quantity specified in Schedule IV of CMP Regulation No. 1, provided that the controlled materials involved are not procurable from a distributor. Where such orders are combined, the portion covered by allotment must be specifically identified by the appropriate allotment number, and such delivery order must contain the certification provided in paragraph (c) of this section.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 16. *Applicability of other regulations and orders.* Nothing in this regulation shall be construed to relieve any person from complying with all other applicable regulations and orders of NPA. In case compliance by any person with the provisions of any such regulation or order would prevent fulfillment of an authorized construction schedule, he shall immediately report the matter to the Claimant Agency which authorized the schedule and to NPA, or to the Industry Division which authorized the schedule. NPA will thereupon take such action as is deemed appropriate, but unless and until otherwise expressly authorized or directed by NPA, such person shall comply with the provisions of such regulation or order.

SEC. 17. *Records and reports.* (a) Each contractor making or receiving any allotment of controlled materials shall maintain at his regular place of business accurate records of all allotments received, of procurement pursuant to all allotments, and of the subdivision of all allotments among his direct subcontractors and direct secondary consumers. Such records shall be kept separately by allotment numbers, pursuant to section 8 of this regulation, and shall include separate entries under each number for each contractor, Claimant Agency, or Industry Division from whom allotments are received under such number, except as otherwise specifically provided in this regulation.

(b) Each contractor shall retain for at least 2 years at his regular place of business all documents on which he relies as entitling him to make or receive an allotment or to accept delivery of controlled materials or class A products, segregated and available for inspection by representatives of NPA, or Claimant Agencies

authorized by NPA, or filed in such manner that they can be readily segregated and made available for such inspection.

(c) The provisions of this regulation do not require any particular accounting method, provided the records maintained supply the information specified by this regulation and furnish an adequate basis for audit. Records may be retained in the form of microfilm or other photographic copies instead of the originals.

(d) Persons subject to this regulation shall maintain such records and submit such reports to NPA as it shall require, subject to the terms of the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

SEC. 18. *Applications for adjustment or exception.* Any person subject to any provision of this regulation may file a request for adjustment, exception, or other relief upon the ground that such provision works an undue or exceptional hardship upon him not suffered generally by others in the same trade or industry, or that its enforcement against him would not be in the interest of the national defense or in the public interest. In examining requests claiming that the public interest is prejudiced, consideration will be given to the requirements of public health and safety, civilian defense, and dislocation of labor and resulting unemployment that would impair the defense program. Each request shall be in writing submitted in triplicate, shall set forth all pertinent facts and the nature of the relief sought, and shall state the justification therefor. Any such request which relates to a category of construction with respect to which NPA has delegated authority to another Government agency, shall be addressed to such Government agency, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: CMP Regulation No. 6.

SEC. 19. *Communications.* All communications concerning this regulation, except as otherwise specified in this regulation, shall be addressed to the National Production Authority, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: CMP Regulation No. 6.

SEC. 20. *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this regulation or any other regulation or order of the National Production Authority, or who wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information in the course of operation under this regulation, is guilty of a crime and, upon conviction, may be punished by fine or imprisonment, or both. In addition, administrative action may be taken against any such person to suspend his privilege of making or receiving further deliveries of materials or using facilities under priority or allocation control and to deprive him of further priorities assistance.

NOTE: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

This regulation as amended shall take effect on August 3, 1951.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION AUTHORITY,
MANLY FLEISCHMANN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9252; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 12:05 p. m.]

[CMP Regulation No. 6, Direction 1]

CMP REG. NO. 6—CONSTRUCTION UNDER THE CONTROLLED MATERIALS PLAN

DIR. 1—PROCEDURE FOR OBTAINING SMALL QUANTITIES OF MATERIALS FOR USE IN CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

This direction under CMP Regulation No. 6 as amended is found necessary and appropriate to promote the national defense and is issued pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950 as extended by Pub. Law 96, 82d Cong. In the formulation of this direction, there has been consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, and consideration has been given to their recommendations. However, consultation with representatives of all industries affected in advance of the issuance of this direction has been rendered impracticable because the direction affects many different industries.

Sec.
1. What this direction does.
2. Definitions.
3. Rules for continuing or commencing construction and use of self-authorization procedure.
4. Use of allotment symbols to obtain controlled materials.
5. Use of ratings to obtain materials other than controlled materials.
6. Certification.
7. Construction not affected by this direction.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 7 issued under sec. 704, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong.; Pub. Law 96, 82d Cong. Interpret or apply sec. 101, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong.; Pub. Law 96, 82d Cong.; sec. 101, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.; sec. 2, E. O. 10200, Jan. 3, 1951, 16 F. R. 61.

SECTION 1. *What this direction does.* This direction constitutes a determination by the National Production Authority that persons desiring to continue or commence certain types of construction may do so without submitting applications on Form CMP-4C, if their total requirements of each controlled material do not exceed specified quantities. It also establishes a procedure whereby such persons may place authorized controlled material orders and DO rated orders for such construction. Such persons shall be subject to all NPA regulations and orders.

SEC. 2. *Definitions.* As used in this direction:

(a) "Project" means a construction plan contemplated for execution, irrespective of the time when it is to be carried into effect in full or in part, involving all or portions of a single building or structure, or involving two or more buildings or structures, or portions thereof, which are physically contiguous, or are parts of an integrated design or plan, so that each is an element of a single operation. In addition, a project also means a type of construction which is not a building or structure, but which requires a construction operation for its completion, such as a freight yard or a golf course. A project shall not be subdivided for the purpose of coming within the self-authorization provisions of this direction.

(b) "Residential structure" means any structure in which at least 50 percent of the floor space (excluding floor space devoted to stairways, halls, and other common space) is used or designed for permanent year-round dwelling purposes.

(c) "Multiunit residential structure" means any residential structure, such as an elevator-type apartment house, a garden-type housing project, or a dormitory (other than college), which includes more than four dwelling units (except that houses connected by common walls and commonly known as "row" houses shall be considered separate structures).

(d) "Construction" has the meaning as given in NPA Order M-4A.

(e) "Commence construction" has the meaning as given in NPA Order M-4A.

SEC. 3. *Rules for continuing or commencing construction and use of self-authorization procedure.* (a) A prime contractor may continue construction that has been commenced or commence construction, and use the self-authorization procedure provided in this direction to obtain priority assistance for delivery of materials and products after September 30, 1951, for use in construction (subject to the provisions of NPA Order M-4A dealing with limitations on use of materials and products in construction), without submitting an application on Form CMP-4C, if his total requirements after September 30, 1951, for completion of such construction, including material for Class A products, of each kind of controlled material do not exceed the amounts specified in Schedule I of this direction for the appropriate type of construction indicated therein.

(b) Prior to October 1, 1951, a prime contractor may commence construction of any building, structure, or project, other than the types listed in Table I of NPA Order M-4A and multi-unit residential structures, without submitting an application on Form CMP-4C, if his total requirements after September 30, 1951, for completion of such construction, including material for Class A products, of each kind of controlled material do not exceed the amounts specified in Schedule I of this direction for the appropriate type of construction indicated therein.

(c) Prior to October 1, 1951, a prime contractor may continue construction that has been commenced, of any building, structure, or project, other than the types listed in Table I of NPA Order M-4A and multi-unit residential structures (1) without submitting an application on Form CMP-4C, if his total requirements after September 30, 1951, for completion of such construction, including material for Class A products, of each kind of controlled material do not exceed the amounts specified in Schedule I of this direction for the appropriate type of construction indicated therein, or (2) by submitting an application on Form CMP-4C for authorization to continue construction after September 30, 1951, and an allotment of controlled materials, if his total requirements after September 30, 1951, for completion of such construction, including material for Class A products, of any kind of controlled material exceed the amounts specified in Schedule I of this direction for the appropriate type of construction indicated therein.

(d) After August 3, 1951, a prime contractor shall not commence construction, and after September 30, 1951, a prime contractor shall not continue construction that has been commenced, of a building, structure, or project of a type listed in Table I of NPA Order M–4A without receiving authorization pursuant to applications submitted on both Form CMP–4C and Form NPAF–24A to the appropriate Government Agency specified in NPA Order M–4A, unless his total requirements for completion of such construction, including material for Class A products, of each kind of controlled material do not exceed the amounts specified below:

Carbon steel	2 tons.
Alloy steel and stainless steel	None.
Copper and copper-base alloys	200 pounds.
Aluminum	None.

(e) After September 30, 1951, a prime contractor shall not continue construction that has been commenced or commence construction of a multi-unit residential structure without receiving authorization pursuant to an application submitted on Form CMP–4C to the appropriate field office of the Housing and Home Finance Agency (as indicated on the instruction sheet of that form). A prime contractor may, however, continue construction that has been commenced or commence construction of a multi-unit residential structure prior to October 1, 1951, without receiving such authorization if his total requirements for completion of such construction, including material for Class A products, of each kind of controlled material do not exceed the amounts specified below:

Carbon steel	25 tons.
Alloy steel and stainless steel	None.
Copper and copper-base alloys	2000 pounds.
Aluminum	None.

A prime contractor who desires to continue construction that has been commenced, or to commence construction of a multi-unit residential structure, prior to October 1, 1951, requiring more than the amounts of controlled materials specified above may request authorization to do so by submitting an application on Form CMP–4C to the Housing and Home Finance Agency, Washington 25, D. C.

(f) The self-authorization procedure provided in this direction may be used only in placing orders calling for delivery of materials and products after September 30, 1951, for use in construction other than the types listed in Table I of NPA Order M–4A and multi-unit residential structures.

SEC. 4. *Use of allotment symbols to obtain controlled materials.* Any person who may self-authorize delivery orders for controlled materials for use in construction by reason of this direction is authorized to use the following allotment symbols on orders calling for delivery after September 30, 1951, of controlled materials within the limits set forth in section 3 of this direction:

U–6 for industrial plants, factories, or facilities.

U–7 for residential structures other than multiunit residential structures.

U–8 for all other types of buildings, structures, or projects except those listed in Table I of NPA Order M–4A and multiunit residential structures.

A delivery order designated as provided in this section when certified as provided in section 6 of this direction, shall constitute an authorized controlled material order. Such construction project or projects as may be erected with controlled materials obtained with the use of the allotment symbols provided for in this section plus controlled materials properly contained in inventory (pursuant to the provisions of CMP Regulation No. 2) shall constitute an authorized construction schedule for the purpose of all CMP regulations.

SEC. 5. *Use of ratings to obtain materials other than controlled materials.* Any person who may self-authorize delivery orders for controlled materials for use in construction by reason of this direction is authorized to use the rating DO with the appropriate allotment symbol provided for in section 4 of this direction on orders calling for delivery after September 30, 1951, of products and materials other than controlled materials required for such construction, except any items of construction machinery as defined in NPA Order M–43, and any items of metalworking machines as defined in NPA Order M–41. Delivery orders bearing such DO ratings shall be certified as provided in section 6 of this direction. The use of such DO rating shall be in accordance with the provisions of section 6 of CMP Regulation No. 6.

SEC. 6. *Certification.* Every delivery order placed by a contractor under the provisions of this direction shall contain a certification in the following form:

Certified under CMP Regulation No. 6

which shall be signed as provided in NPA Reg. 2. This certification shall constitute a representation to the supplier and to NPA that the purchaser is authorized to place an order under the provisions of this direction to obtain the products or materials covered by the delivery order.

SEC. 7. *Construction not affected by this direction.* The provisions of this direction do not apply to the types of construction which are subject to the provisions of NPA Order M–46B (Petroleum and Gas Industries), NPA Order M–50 (Electric Utilities), and NPA Order M–77 (Communications).

This direction shall take effect on August 3, 1951.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION AUTHORITY,
MANLY FLEISCHMANN,
Administrator.

SCHEDULE I

TYPES OF CONSTRUCTION AND QUANTITIES OF CONTROLLED MATERIALS FOR WHICH THE SELF-AUTHORIZATION PROCEDURE MAY BE USED

Type of construction	Carbon steel excluding structural steel	Structural steel	Alloy steel and stainless steel	Copper and copper-base alloys	Aluminum
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*
Industrial plants, factories or facilities, per project, per calendar quarter	(1)	(1)	(1)	2,000	1,000
Residential structures (using steel pipe water distribution systems) containing one dwelling unit, per structure [2]	1,800	None	None	35	None
Residential structures (using copper pipe water distribution systems) containing one dwelling unit, per structure [2]	1,450	None	None	160	None
Residential structures (using steel pipe water distribution systems) containing two dwelling units, per structure [2]	3,500	None	None	65	None
Residential structures (using copper pipe water distribution systems) containing two dwelling units, per structure [2]	2,750	None	None	300	None
Residential structures (using steel pipe water distribution systems) containing three dwelling units, per structure [2]	5,100	None	None	100	None
Residential structures (using copper pipe water distribution systems) containing three dwelling units, per structure [2]	4,100	None	None	450	None
Residential structures (using steel pipe water distribution systems) containing four dwelling units, per structure [2]	6,500	None	None	125	None
Residential structures (using copper pipe water distribution systems) containing four dwelling units, per structure [2]	5,200	None	None	575	None
All other types of buildings, structures, or projects, except those listed in Table I of NPA Order M–4A and multiunit residential structures, per project, per calendar quarter	(3)	(3)	None	200	None
Buildings, structures, or projects of the types listed in Table I of NPA Order M–4A	None	None	None	None	None
Multiunit residential structures	None	None	None	None	None

[1] 25 tons of carbon and alloy steel, including structural steel (not to include more than 2½ tons of alloy steel and no stainless steel).

[2] Only one-half the quantities permitted under the self-authorization procedure may be used for an addition, extension, or alteration to or of an existing residential structure other than a multiunit residential structure.

[3] 2 tons of carbon steel, including structural steel.

[F. R. Doc. 51–9253; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 12:06 p. m.]

Chapter XV—Federal Reserve System

[Regulation W]

REG. W—CONSUMER CREDIT

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

1. Effective July 31, 1951, Regulation W (formerly Part 222 of Title 12) is hereby amended in the following respects:

a. By amending the first paragraph of section 1 to read as follows:

This regulation is issued by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (hereinafter called the "Board"), under authority of section 5 (b) of the

act of October 6, 1917, as amended, U. S. C., title 50, App., section 5 (b); Executive Order No. 8843, dated August 9, 1941 (hereinafter called the "Executive Order"); and the "Defense Production Act of 1950," as amended, particularly section 601 thereof.

b. By amending paragraph (c) of section 3 to read as follows:

(c) *Time of down payment.* The down payment shall be obtained at or before the time of delivery of the listed article; except that in the case of an article listed in Group D of Part 1 of section 9 (the Supplement to the regulation), neither this section, section 6 (b), nor section 6 (f), shall be deemed to require compliance in advance of completion of the agreed upon repairs, alterations, or improvements.

c. By amending paragraph (b) of section 3 to read as follows:

(b) *Amounts and intervals of instalments; record.* Except as permitted by section 6 (a) of this regulation for seasonal incomes, etc., the time balance shall be payable in instalments which shall be (1) substantially equal in amount or so arranged that no instalment is substantially greater than any preceding instalment, and (2) payable at approximately equal intervals not exceeding one month. The information specified in section 6 (c) of this regulation shall be set forth in a bona fide record of any transaction subject to this section.

d. By amending paragraph (c) of section 4 to read as follows:

(c) *Amounts and intervals of instalments; record.* Whether subject to paragraph (a) or (b) of this section, the instalment credit, except as permitted by section 6 (a) of this regulation for seasonal incomes, etc., shall be payable in instalments which shall be (1) substantially equal in amount or so arranged that no instalment is substantially greater in amount than any preceding instalment, and (2) payable at approximately equal intervals not exceeding one month. The terms of payment shall be set forth in a bona fide record of any instalment credit subject to this section.

e. By amending subparagraph (2) of paragraph (a) of section 5 to read as follows:

(2) The renewed, revised, or consolidated obligation may, in so far as the maturity and instalment requirements are concerned, be treated as if it were a new credit with the maximum maturity calculated from the date of the renewal, revision or consolidation.

f. The first part of paragraph (b) of section 5 is amended to read as follows:

(b) *Statement of changed conditions.* Notwithstanding any other provision of this regulation, if a Registrant accepts in good faith a Statement of Changed Conditions as provided in the following paragraph, an instalment credit that refinances any outstanding obligation (whether or not such obligation is held by the Registrant or is itself payable in instalments) may have a maturity not exceeding the maximum maturity specified in section 9 (the Supplement to the regulation) for refinancing pursuant to such Statements, but such maximum maturity shall be applicable only to the credit refinanced.

g. By amending subparagraph (3) in paragraph (c) of section 6 to read as follows:

(3) The amount of the purchaser's down payment (i) in cash and (ii) in property accepted as trade-in, together with a brief description identifying such property and stating the monetary value assigned thereto in good faith;.

h. By amending the last two sentences of paragraph (c) of section 6 to read as follows: "The record need not include a description of the article if it is purchased by means of a coupon book or similar medium of installment credit upon which there has been made a down payment at least as great as the down payment required by this regulation on the article sold by the Registrant. The record need not include the information called for by subparagraphs (2) and (4) of this paragraph if the Registrant is one who, with respect to the article, customarily quotes to the public a time price only which includes the finance or other charges if any, provided he sets forth such time price in such record, and provided he obtains a down payment which is at least as large as would be required if the percentage specified for the article in section 9 (the Supplement to the regulation) were applicable to the time price."

i. By amending paragraph (j) of section 6 to read as follows:

(j) *Trade-in.* Any property which the seller of a listed article buys or receives in exchange, or arranges to have bought or so received, from the purchaser at or about the time of the purchase of the listed article shall be regarded as a trade-in for the purposes of this regulation.

j. By adding at the end of section 7 a new paragraph (m) reading as follows:

(m) *Credit for sewerage installations.* Any credit for the purpose of financing the installation of sewerage and necessary related facilities (including plumbing and plumbing fixtures), required in order to comply with a statute, ordinance, or regulation of the United States, a State or political subdivision thereof, pertaining to health and sanitation, where the Registrant accepts in good faith a written statement signed by the obligor certifying that such credit is for the above purpose.

k. By amending the second part of paragraph (a) of section 8 to read as follows:

For the purpose of determining whether or not there has been compliance with the requirements of this regulation, every Registrant shall permit the Board or any Federal Reserve Bank by its duly authorized representatives, to make such inspections of his business operations as the Board or Federal Reserve Bank may deem necessary or appropriate, including inspections of books of account, contracts, letters, or other relevant papers wherever located, and, for such purpose, shall furnish such reports as the Board or the Federal Reserve Bank may require. When ordered to do so by the Board, every Registrant shall furnish, under oath or otherwise, such information relative to any transaction within the scope of the authority cited in section 1 as the Board may deem necessary or appropriate for such purpose, including the production of books of account, contracts, letters, or other papers in the custody or control of such person.[5a]

l. By amending the heading of Group B in Part 1 of section 9 (the Supplement to the regulation) to read as follows:

Group B—15 percent minimum down payment, 85 percent maximum loan value:

m. By amending Part 2 of section 9 (the Supplement to the regulation) to read as follows:

PART 2. *Maturities.* The maximum maturities for listed articles and for unclassified instalment loans are:

	Months
Group A	18
Group B	18
Group C	18
Group D	36
Unclassified instalment loans	18

n. By amending Part 3 of section 9 (the Supplement to the regulation) to read as follows:

PART 3. *Refinancing pursuant to Statement of Changed Conditions.* The maximum maturity of any refinancing pursuant to a Statement of Changed Conditions as specified in section 5 (b) is 21 months.

o. By amending the first paragraph of Part 4 of section 9 (the Supplement to the regulation) to read as follows:

PART 4. *Calculation of down payments for automobiles.* The maximum loan value of any automobile shall be the specified percentage of the cash price or of the "appraisal guide value," whichever is lower, and the required down payment shall be the difference between the cash price and the maximum loan value as so calculated. Such required down payment may be obtained in the form of cash, trade-in, or both.

p. By amending the first paragraph of Part 5 of section 9 (the Supplement to the regulation) to read as follows:

PART 5. *Calculation of down payments for articles in Groups B, C, and D.* In the case of any article listed in Group B, Group C, or Group D, the required down payment and the maximum loan value shall be the specified percentage of the cash price of the article. Such required down payment may be obtained in the form of cash, trade-in, or both.

(Sec. 5, 40 Stat. 415, as amended, sec. 601, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong., as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. 5, E. O. 8843, Aug. 9, 1941, 6 F. R. 4035; 3 CFR, 1941 Supp.)

2a. The above amendment to Regulation W is issued under the authority of section 5 (b) of the act of October 6, 1917, as amended, U. S. C., Title 50, App., sec. 5 (b); Executive Order No. 8843, Dated August 9, 1941; and the "Defense

[5a] All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Production Act of 1950", as amended, particularly section 601 thereof.

The purposes of the amendment are to bring the regulation into conformity with the provisions of the "Defense Production Act Amendments of 1951" and to make certain related and additional changes. The amendment (1) delays until completion of the agreed upon repairs, alterations, or improvements the time for obtaining the down payment applicable to articles listed in Part 1, Group D of section 9 (the Supplement to the regulation); (2) permits the down payment applicable to articles in Part 1, Groups B, C, and D of such Supplement to be obtained by trade-in or exchange of property as well as in cash; (3) changes from 25 percent to 15 percent and from 75 percent to 85 percent, respectively, the down payment and maximum loan value for articles listed in Part 1, Group B of such Supplement; (4) changes the maximum maturity specified in Part 2 of such Supplement for articles listed in Group A, Group B, Group C and for Unclassified Instalment Loans from 15 to 18 months, and for articles listed in Group D from 30 months to 36 months, and makes related modification in the maximum maturity specified in Part 3 of such Supplement and in the amounts of instalment payments; and (5) exempts credit for certain required sewerage installations.

b. The above amendment was adopted by the Board after consideration of all relevant matter. Special circumstances rendered impracticable consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, in the formulation of the amendment, especially in view of the relaxing and technical nature thereof; and, therefore, as authorized by section 709 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, the amendment to the regulation has been issued without such consultation. Section 709 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, provides that the functions exercised under such act shall be excluded from the operation of the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 237), except as to the requirements of section 3 thereof.

BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM,
[SEAL] S. R. CARPENTER,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9023; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:47 a. m.]

PROPOSED RULE MAKING

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Production and Marketing Administration

[7 CFR Part 978]

[Docket No. AO-184-A7]

HANDLING OF MILK IN NASHVILLE, TENN., MARKETING AREA

NOTICE OF RECOMMENDED DECISION AND OPPORTUNITY TO FILE WRITTEN EXCEPTIONS WITH RESPECT TO PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO TENTATIVE MARKETING AGREEMENT, AND TO ORDER, AS AMENDED

Pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.), and the applicable rules of practice and procedure, as amended, governing the formulation of marketing agreements and marketing orders (7 CFR Part 900), notice is hereby given of the filing with the Hearing Clerk of the recommended decision of the Assistant Administrator, Production and Marketing Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, with respect to proposed amendments to the tentative marketing agreement and to the order, as amended, regulating the handling of milk in the Nashville, Tennessee, marketing area. Interested parties may file written exceptions to this decision with the Hearing Clerk, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C., not later than the close of business the 6th day after publication of this decision in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Exceptions should be filed in quadruplicate.

Preliminary statement. The hearing, on the record of which the proposed amendments, hereinafter set forth, to the tentative marketing agreement and to the order, as amended, were formulated, was conducted at Nashville, Tennessee, on May 31, June 1, and June 4–5, 1951, pursuant to notice thereof which was issued May 23, 1951 (16 F. R. 4983).

The material issues of record are concerned with the following:

1. Redefine Class I milk to include the products presently classified as Class II milk and all shrinkage and unaccounted for milk and redesignate Class III milk as Class II milk.

2. Reduce the class butterfat differentials.

3. Revise the basic formula prices used for determining Class I prices.

4. Change the list of plants for which prices are obtained for determining the price of milk for manufacturing purposes.

5. Provide floor prices for Class I milk supplemented by a supply-demand arrangement through March 1952.

6. Provide for reports to cooperative associations showing the percentage utilization in each class for each handler of milk received from producer members.

7. Eliminate the 85 mile mileage limitation as a factor in the classification of cream transferred or diverted to a nonfluid milk plant.

Findings and conclusions. The following findings and conclusions are based upon the evidence introduced at the hearing and the record thereof:

1. The provisions of the order relating to the classification of milk should be revised to provide for the classification in Class I milk of eggnog, cream, and other cream products required to be made from approved milk.

Heretofore, the order has provided for three classes of milk. Milk, skim milk, buttermilk, flavored milk, flavored milk drinks, yoghurt, and skim milk and butterfat, the utilization of which is not established as having been used or disposed of in other classes, have been in Class I milk. Eggnog, cream, and other cream products, required to be made from approved milk, have been included in Class II milk and milk used to produce manufactured products has been classified as Class III milk.

The recommended classification plan would result in milk and those products required by the Nashville Health Department to be made from approved milk being placed in Class I milk. Such products as butter, cottage cheese, cheese, condensed milk, ice cream, and other milk products which need not be made from graded milk and for which such milk usually is used only at times when a handler's supply of graded milk is in excess of his needs for such milk, would be placed in Class II milk.

The Nashville health ordinance requires that milk disposed of for consumption as milk, and milk used to produce skim milk, buttermilk, flavored milk, flavored milk drinks, cream, eggnog, and yoghurt be derived from milk produced in conformity with the sanitary standards of the city ordinance. In accordance with this ordinance, milk producers in the local supply area are inspected by the local health authorities, or in case of approximately 70 producers, by a reciprocal agreement with the Columbia, Tennessee health authorities. Only those producers who meet the standards are permitted to ship milk to the marketing area, except in periods of shortage, when importations of milk and skim milk from sources outside the local milk shed are allowed. Such importations must meet sanitary standards similar to those applying to milk produced in the local supply area. Non-fat milk solids and condensed milk may be used at all times to produce buttermilk, flavored milk drinks, and other reconstituted products, but they must be so labeled.

It is a major principle of milk classification systems that uses of milk with similar economic values be placed in the same class. The milk which must meet the standards of the local sanitary ordinances (even though upon occasions such milk and milk products may be imported from outside graded sources or in the case of some products may be reconstituted from milk products) is produced at costs which, in so far as sanitary standards have any effect, are the same for all uses. It is the practice in this market to move to the marketing area, in whole milk fluid form, all milk received from producers needed in the marketing area for milk, cream, and

other ordinance products. Products such as cream, and condensed skim milk, made from producer milk, for use in the marketing area, are not concentrated at country points. For these reasons, it is concluded that all milk from local producers used in milk, cream, and other ordinance products should be placed in Class I.

Handlers claimed that cream should not be included in Class I milk because this change would increase the cost of cream. It is concluded herein that the Class I butterfat differential should be reduced. This reduction will result in a slight reduction in handlers' product costs of cream and other relatively high butterfat content items. Handlers also contended that cream and other fluid cream products should not be classified as Class I milk because historically these items have been classified as Class II milk. In this connection, it is pointed out that if the Secretary were confined by the historical relationship existing in a market he could not carry out his responsibilities under the Agriculture Marketing Agreement Act.

It was also proposed to classify shrinkage and all unaccounted for milk as Class I milk. Under the present order, actual shrinkage up to 3 percent of total receipts from producers may be classified as Class III milk and any shrinkage or unaccounted for milk in excess of 3 percent is classified as Class I milk. The classification procedures of the order permit the pricing of milk according to its utilization. The testimony fails to show a need for a change in these procedures insofar as shrinkage is concerned at this time. For this reason, shrinkage should continue to be classified in the lowest priced utilization—Class II milk as proposed herein.

2. The butterfat differentials applicable for pricing Class I milk should be reduced from 1.4 to 1.3 times the average price of 92-score butter on the Chicago market. Class I milk is priced on the basis of 4.0 percent butterfat content and the differential applies to any variation from 4.0 percent in the average butterfat content of the total skim milk and butterfat content of Class I utilization which is derived from producer milk. The monthly average test of all milk received from producers during 1950 ranged between 4.0 and 4.6 percent. Producer milk classified as Class I milk (as presently defined) ranged between 3.1 and 3.4 percent and Class II milk ranged between 5.8 and 23.9 percent. The weighted average butterfat test for both classes was 3.5 percent. The volume of butterfat contained in producer milk has exceeded the total utilization of butterfat in these uses in each month since early 1948 while at the same time it has been necessary to import other source milk (chiefly in the form of nonfat solids) in several months to supply uses for skim milk.

It has been concluded above that skim milk and butterfat utilized in products which are required to be made of approved milk should be classified in Class I milk. The market tends to be short of the non-fat component of milk and there is an excess of butterfat to supply these Class I requirements. The problem, therefore, is to find a method of facilitating the disposal of butterfat while at the same time providing appropriate returns to producers for milk. A reduction of the Class I butterfat differential will reduce the cost of butterfat and increase the value attributed to the skim milk component. The total cost for skim milk and butterfat used in cream and other relatively high testing Class I products will be slightly reduced. The net result will be to encourage a Class I utilization of skim milk and butterfat more nearly in accordance with the average test of producer milk. Since the average test of producer milk utilized in fluid milk, skim milk, and flavored milk and milk drinks is somewhat below 4.0 percent, the classification of all approved products in Class I milk and a reduction in the Class I butterfat differential factor from 1.4 to 1.3 during 1950 would have increased the handlers' cost between 2 and 3 cents per hundredweight of Class I milk. This increase was given consideration in reaching other conclusions herein for an increase in producer returns on Class I milk under present supply-demand relationships.

As a consequence of the need to facilitate the disposal of excess butterfat in this market, the present butterfat differential factor of 1.2 applying to milk devoted to manufactured products should also be reduced. Handlers dispose of excess butterfat chiefly to butter and ice cream manufacturers, in competition with butterfat from uninspected sources. Excess fat disposed of in the form of cream to local manufacturing outlets has yielded returns to handlers per pound of fat equivalent to 1.12 to 1.14 times the 92-score butter price.

A reduction in the butterfat differential will tend to bring about a more reasonable relation between the value assigned to skim milk and butterfat in manufacturing milk. During 25 of the 41 months that milk has been priced under the order, the manufacturing class price adjusted by a 1.2 butterfat differential factor resulted in a value of less than 10 cents per hundredweight for skim milk. In 9 months a minus value resulted.

It is concluded that the Class II butterfat differential factor of 1.2 should be reduced to 1.15. This will not change the cost of Class II milk containing 4.0 butterfat but excess butterfat will be priced more nearly in accordance with the price received for such butterfat. During 1950, this reduction in the butterfat differential would have lowered the cost to handlers of producer milk classified in the manufacturing class (which contained approximately 8 percent butterfat) approximately 12 cents per hundredweight. This was equivalent to between 1 and 2 cents per hundredweight on total receipts of producer milk.

3. The factors employed in computing the basic formula prices should not be changed from their present form, but the formula price for each month should be computed from prices reported during (or for) the previous month.

Several changes in the alternative formulas used in computing the basic formula price were proposed by producers. Specifically these proposals would accomplish the following:

(a) Adjust for butterfat content the prices paid by the 18 midwest condenseries named in the order, from 3.5 percent, as reported, to 4.0 percent by dividing by 3.5 and multiplying by 4, instead of adjusting the price by adding 5 times the producer butterfat differential;

(b) Change the nonfat dry milk solids price used in the butter-powder formula from the average for spray and roller process, f. o. b. Chicago area manufacturing plants, to the average carlot price for only spray process powder delivered at Chicago;

(c) Change the "yield factor" applicable to the nonfat dry milk solids price in the butter-powder formula from 7.5 to 8.5.

The factor "7.5" is not stated in the order but is implicit in the provision that the butter-powder formula price shall change 3¾ cents for each ½ cent change in the average powder price.

Proposals (a), (b), and (c) would each have the effect of increasing the formula price to which they apply, under current relationships of dairy product prices and paying prices of manufacturing plants. The effect of these changes on the Class I price would vary from time to time, depending on the changing price relationships, and on which of the alternative formulas yields the highest price.

A further result of the proposed changes in the manner of computing the basic formula price would be to give more weight to the skim milk value in the butter-powder formula. This would result from increasing the yield factor applied to the powder price, and changing to the spray process price at Chicago. Also, using the direct ratio method to adjust the condensery paying price to a 4.0 percent butterfat basis, imputes a skim milk value to the 5 points of butterfat between 3.5 percent and 4.0 percent. The testimony did not show, however, that appropriate weight is not already given to the skim milk value in the formulas as presently constructed, or that the proposed changes would result in more timely changes in the Class I price.

Testimony by the producer representative supporting these changes indicated that they were requested primarily for the purpose of increasing returns to producers. Such a result, in so far as it is necessary, may be attained more directly by increasing the Class I price differential. Also, any changes in manner of determining the basic formula price would need to be taken account of in establishing appropriate class price differentials, since the basic problem is to establish the proper level of the resulting class prices.

It was proposed by handlers in the market that the present basic formula price used to determine the Class I and Class II prices for each delivery period should be computed from dairy product prices or manufacturing plant paying prices reported for the immediately preceding delivery period. Inasmuch as the attached recommended order would

include in Class I the products presently classified as Class II, this proposal would apply only to Class I.

At present the basic formula price for each delivery period is computed from dairy product prices or prices paid by manufacturing plants reported for or during the same delivery period. Consequently, the price for Class I milk has not been known to handlers or to producers until after the delivery period. Paying prices of condenseries and manufacturing plants for each month are not reported until a few days after the month, and accordingly the market administrator is not required to announce the class prices until the 6th day following the month to which the prices apply. Handlers testified that it would be of advantage in their operations to know the price they must pay for milk before they sell or distribute it. Producers, likewise, would know the Class I price in advance. No objection to such a change was made by producer representatives.

The change would result in lagging changes in the Class I price one month behind changes in the basic formula price, thereby increasing producer returns over the present method in months when the formula price declines and decreasing returns in months when the formula price increases. These effects, however, would tend to balance out in the long run.

The average condensery paying price is reported on the basis of 3.5 percent butterfat content, and in computing the basic formula price it is adjusted to a 4.0 percent butterfat price by adding 5 times the producer butterfat differential. To accomplish the purpose of the handlers' proposal, it would be necessary also to adjust the condensery price to a 4.0 percent butterfat basis using the butterfat differential based on prices reported in the month preceding the delivery period.

It is concluded that the basic formula price for each delivery period should be computed from prices reported during or for, the previous delivery period. Similarly, the Class I butterfat differential should be based on the average price of butter during the preceding delivery period.

In view of the fact that basic prices are not available until about the 6th day of the month and it has been decided herein that the Class I price should be subject to a supply-demand adjustment, the amount of which will not be known prior to the pool computation for the preceding month, it is concluded that the Class I price should be announced by the market administrator not later than the 10th day of the current delivery period to which such price will apply.

4. The present list of ten manufacturing plants whose paying prices are used to determine the Class II order price for producer milk should not be changed at this time.

A proposal by producers would remove four plants from the list of those manufacturing plants presently employed to determine the price for producer milk used for manufacturing purposes, and would substitute four others. The Class II price applies principally to producer milk used for manufactured products in handlers' plants as well as to any excess milk diverted or disposed of to other manufacturing outlets.

The average paying price of the four plants proposed to be deleted would have been, in each month since January, 1950, lower than the average price of the remaining six plants. The record does not show individual plant prices, however. The testimony indicates that the substitution of the four plants during 1950 would have increased the resulting average price for Class II milk. Because the testimony, with respect to the prices paid by these plants, both those proposed to be included and those to be excluded, was in terms of averages for each group, it is not possible to appraise the extent to which the inclusion or exclusion of a particular plant(s) would change the level of Class II prices over a period of time. Also, it is not possible to determine the relationship between such prices and actual selling prices for excess milk from the Nashville market.

Producers testified that the proposed plants were located in the Nashville supply area and thus offer a more logical outlet for excess milk than the plants to be excluded. It should be pointed out that two of the plants (located at Lafayette and Carthage, Tennessee) proposed to be retained are located outside the present supply area. It is concluded, therefore, that a more comprehensive study than is permitted from the present record of the relative locations of these and any other nearby plants, prices paid, and the movements of excess milk to such plants is necessary to evaluate the propriety of any change in the list of plants to reflect a more representative value of manufacturing milk for this market.

Producers also proposed that in establishing the price for Class II milk, 15 cents be added to the average price paid by the listed manufacturing plants during August through March of each year. In support of this position, producers argued that this premium is needed as an incentive to Nashville producers to maintain a reserve supply of Grade A milk to meet changing needs of handlers and to promote the proper allocation of milk among handlers. However, because of the relatively low proportion of surplus in this market the Class II price does not have a great effect upon producer returns. Proponents failed to show on the other hand that such surplus as does exist from time to time could be disposed of in an orderly manner and that general stability of marketing conditions could be retained in this market if the Class II price were increased to the extent proposed. For this reason the proposal cannot be adopted on the basis of this record. Moreover, this proposal is closely related to the problem of the appropriate level of Class II prices, discussed above, and on which it has been decided that no change should be made on the basis of this record.

For these reasons, except for the proposed change in the Class II butterfat differential (Issue No. 2), no change should be made at this time in the method of determining Class II prices.

5. A supply-demand arrangement should be incorporated in the order for adjusting the Class I price differential of $1.25 per hundredweight.

Producers propose that the order be amended to provide a floor price of $6.10 per hundredweight for Class I milk effective July 1951 through March 1952. This floor price was to be supplemented by a supply-demand arrangement which would increase or decrease the price each delivery period 3 cents per hundredweight for each full percentage point that producer receipts classified for manufacturing uses during the preceding 12 months were more or less respectively, than 25 percent of total producer receipts. Based upon the relationship prevailing during the 12 months preceding the hearing the proposal would result in a floor price of approximately $6.37 per hundredweight.

Under the present order, Class I prices are established by adding a differential of $1.25 per hundredweight to basic, or manufacturing milk, prices. Although this differential, as such, has not been changed since the pricing provision became effective in December 1947, somewhat higher prices for Class I milk than have resulted from this differential, have been paid producers during the fall and winter months of each year, either as a result of supplementary amendments to the order or negotiated premiums over order prices. These temporary adjustments resulted in average differences between Class I and basic prices for the months of September through March of each year as follows: 1948–49, $1.68; 1949–50, $1.59; and 1950–51, $1.26, and an average differential for the 41 months during which the order has been in effect of $1.38 per hundredweight.

During this 41 month period the number of producers supplying the Nashville market has increased from less than 600 to approximately 1,000. Production per farm has decreased, however, partly because the scale of production of new producers, who have entered the market, is somewhat less than those already established. During the latter part of 1950 and early 1951, the downward trend appears to have been more rapid. Some producers are using milk cows to suckle calves and there was testimony that numerous producers are breeding their dairy cows to beef bulls. The rate of turnover among producers has increased substantially within the past year.

Total receipts of milk from producers during the 41 month period show a substantial upward trend and the rate of increase has exceeded somewhat the rate of increase in Class I sales. Even with this substantial increase, however, receipts were less than Class I sales during November 1950 through February 1951.

Producers testified that floor prices during the fall and spring of 1951–52 will be necessary to give producers assurance that milk prices will compensate for a continued upward trend in the cost of production, the favorable prices for products of alternative enterprises such as beef cattle, veal calves and hogs, as well as local unfavorable weather conditions and crop yields. A severe winter was experienced during 1950–51 and im-

mediately preceding the hearing, a severe drought.

The prices established under the order are intended to assure the market of an adequate supply of milk. The adequacy of supply can be measured by the relationship of receipts from producers to the utilization of milk in those products which must be made from approved milk. An analysis of the changes in receipts and sales indicates that it is more logical to effectuate any adjustment in the Class I differential by relating such changes directly to changes in the "supply-demand" relationship in the market rather than by attempting to reflect this relationship in a short run fixed, or floor, price. Producers, in their testimony, also emphasized recent increases in population growth, expansion in construction projects, and other industrial activity which indicates a continued increasing demand for fluid milk. By relating adjustments in Class I price differential directly to changes in the supply-demand relationship, producers will be assured that changes in prices they receive will reflect changes not only in general economic conditions but also changes in local supply-demand factors. Such local factors are reflected in market receipts and their relationship to sales of approved milk and milk products. For these reasons the present formula method of establishing Class I prices should be supplemented by a supply-demand arrangement rather than by specific floor prices. It may be noted that Nashville producers, the same as dairy farmers, generally, now have the assurance of floor prices insofar as manufacturing or basic formula prices are concerned through the dairy product price support program of the Federal Government. This, coupled with the fact that Class I prices also will be changed promptly in response to changes in the relationship between the market supply and demand should offer producers the desired assurance for continuing production.

Although producers' proposal was for a temporary supplement to the present Class I pricing arrangement, the record indicates the long term aspects of the pricing problem. Other proposals were intended to accomplish somewhat higher Class I prices on a permanent basis by amending basic price formulas. These proposals are being denied (Issue No. 3) and it is concluded on the basis of the present record any adjustment in the level of Class I prices may be more directly and more appropriately reflected through adjustments in the Class I price differential.

The supply-demand arrangement proposed by producers to supplement floor prices would reflect receipts-sales relationships on the basis of the percentage of producer milk classified in the manufacturing class (presently Class III). Because the utilization of milk in fluid products exceeds producer receipts in some months, the use of the percentage of producer milk utilized in the manufacturing class is not a reliable indication of the fluid milk supply-demand relationship in all months. The ratio of producer receipts to total utilization of milk for fluid products (Class I as redefined herein) should be used.

The object of the supply-demand price adjustment is to bring about an automatic price increase when the supply of producer milk is at such a level in relation to fluid utilization that a shortage in the months of seasonally low production is indicated and a price decrease when the supply may be expected to be in excess of approved fluid milk needs. These changes should be made as soon as possible after an oversupply or shortage is indicated. An analysis of changes in receipts and sales shows that the use pattern of the two most recent months preceding the current delivery period is the most satisfactory for this purpose. The use of a supply-demand relationship for the preceding 2 months' period will permit the market administrator to announce the Class I price for the current delivery period not later than the 10th day of the month—the date on which he now announces the uniform price to be paid to producers for deliveries during the preceding month.

In order that the Class I price differential may be adjusted monthly, it is necessary to establish a representative relationship of producer receipts to Class I utilization by months. Monthly data of daily receipts of milk from producers and Class I utilization show distinct and fairly regular seasonal variations. Sales of fluid milk and fluid-milk products are relatively low during the summer months when receipts from producers are greatest. Analysis of these data indicates that the average seasonal relationship between receipts and sales during the most recent 2-year period (May 1949 through April 1951) is a satisfactory basis for developing a representative relationship. During this period, receipts in relation to Class I utilization were lowest during November and December, and averaged 97 percent (see table, Column 2).

BASE PERIOD SUPPLY-DEMAND INDEX

Period for determination (months)	Actual relationship 2 most recent periods (percent)	Adjusted index (percent)	Month applicable
November-December	97	106	January.
December-January	100	109	February.
January-February	103	112	March.
February-March	110	119	April.
March-April	123	132	May.
April-May	136	145	June.
May-June	138	147	July.
June-July	135	144	August.
July-August	131	140	September.
August-September	118	127	October.
September-October	104	113	November.
October-November	98	107	December.

The testimony shows that under present conditions minimum receipts from producers of 5 or 6 percent in excess of Class I sales is necessary during the months of short production to provide adequate supplies of milk for Class I uses because of daily and weekly variations in receipts and sales.

The 1949–51 supply-demand percentages should be adjusted, therefore, to reflect an index of 106 percent for the months of November through December (97+9=106). This index (106, Column 3) will be used under the schedule each year for comparing the percentage relationship of receipts to sales during the preceding November-December, which in turn determines any adjustment in the differential for the month of January. The average percentage calculated for each of the other 11 months also should be adjusted by adding the same amount (9 percentage points) to determine representative monthly adjusted indexes. The addition of a constant number of points in each month results in relatively smaller increases in the indexes for the "flush" production months as compared with the "short" production months when milk is most needed. Although the effect of this is incidental to the principal objective, a small degree of seasonal variation in the Class I differential may result. However, in order to assure that no "counter-seasonal" variation in the differential will occur, it should be provided that the resulting Class I differential during the months of June, July, and August shall not be more than the adjusted differential for May; and that the Class I differential for November, December, and January shall not be less than the adjusted differential for October. Substantial changes in the seasonal pattern of production or in Class I sales over a period of time, of course, may necessitate a revision of the representative seasonal index.

An analysis of market-wide statistics under the order shows a change of approximately 2 cents per point deviation from the representative or base period index should be used for adjusting the Class I price differential. An adjustment based on the supply-utilization ratio for as short a period as two months may reflect minor random changes in this ratio which are not indicative of actual trends. It is necessary, therefore, to provide for some method of stabilizing this adjustment and of limiting it as to total magnitude. This has been accomplished by grouping the percentage deviation, and setting limits on the amount of the adjustment (see § 978.5 (b) (1) (iii) of the order set forth below. The percentage groups are in such intervals that no adjustment occurs until the current ratio is 3 or 4 percentage points above or below the base-period index. The next percentage group allies to deviations of 6 or 7 percentage points. In the case of any deviation falling between groups, the adjustment amount is determined by the adjacent group which is the

same as or nearest to the percentage group used in the previous month. For example, a deviation of 5 percentage points from the base would require the use of the group which includes 3 or 4 percent if the adjustment during the previous month had been determined by that group or a lower one. On the other hand, a 5 percent difference would provide for an adjustment based on the 6 or 7 percentage group if the adjustment during the previous month had been determined by the latter or a higher group.

Actual prices received for Class I milk during 1949 resulted in increasing the average annual Class I differential from $1.25 to $1.56 per hundredweight over basic formula prices. The application of the proposed supply-demand arrangement to 1949 data results in an average differential of $1.51 per hundredweight. For 1950 the average differential was $1.29 while the proposed supply-demand arrangement would have yielded $1.38 per hundredweight. For the first 5 months in 1951, the Class I differential would have been $1.49, an increase of 24 cents per hundredweight. As long as receipts of producers' milk in relation to Class I utilization are less than corresponding indexes proposed herein, the Class I price differential should be increased in order to assure this market of an adequate supply of milk. A corresponding reduction in the Class I differential will result if receipts of milk from producers in relation to Class I utilization exceeds the representative schedule figure. Under such circumstances, this supply-demand adjustment factor, coupled with a flexible basic price, will assure producers of a Class I price which will reflect in a large measure local supply and demand conditions. Reports should be furnished by the market administrator to cooperative associations showing the percentage utilization in each class of milk received by each handler from association members upon request from such association.

The producer cooperative association, whose members comprise a majority of the producers in this market, proposed that the market administrator be required to report to a cooperative association the percentage utilization of milk received monthly from producer members in each class for each handler. This association, through contracts with its members, has the authority over the sale of each member's milk and the transfer of producer receipts from one handler to another. The association testified that the proposed reports of utilization would aid the association in allocating milk among handlers in accordance with their needs to supply fluid milk and other approved milk products. Handlers testified that such information is presently confidential with the market administrator and there is no need to release reports to producers' associations.

In markets operating under an individual handler pooling arrangement, utilization patterns of individual handlers are indicated by each handler's uniform price which is announced publicly. Under a market-wide pooling arrangement, as used in the Nashville market, the producers' association has no means of determining whether or not milk is properly allocated among handlers. The allocation of milk to various handlers in accordance with their needs is as important an aspect of the supply problem as that of getting sufficient milk produced to meet the over-all market requirements. The desire of handlers to keep their respective receipts and sales volumes confidential is recognized by limiting reports to associations to percentage utilization figures by classes.

7. The limitation on the classification of cream shipped to outlets beyond 85 miles from the City Hall in Nashville, other than as Grade A cream, should be changed.

A handler proposed the elimination of the order provision which precludes the classification of cream in the manufacturing use class (Class II in the attached proposed order), when it is shipped beyond 85 miles from the City Hall in Nashville. Testimony in support of this proposal was based upon the necessity of disposing of excess butterfat resulting from the handler's fluid milk operations.

The problem of disposing of excess butterfat generally affects all handlers in the Nashville market, since the butterfat test of milk received from producers is considerably higher than the average test of fluid products apparently desired by consumers under present pricing arrangements. Sales in the marketing area of fluid cream and other high butterfat content products required to be made from approved milk are not sufficient to absorb this excess butterfat. Handlers must seek outlets for excess butterfat in other Grade A markets or in competition with ungraded butterfat in manufacturing outlets.

A large portion of the excess butterfat must be disposed of in the form of cream to manufacturing plants. Outlets, within the 85 mile area, at prices equivalent to the cost of cream components under the order have not been available to absorb the total volume of cream. Manufacturing plants located in this area and which are engaged in processing cheese, condensed and evaporated milk also generally have excess butterfat which is sold as ungraded cream for use in ice cream, aerated cream, butter, and other products not required to be made of approved milk. The testimony shows that excess butterfat disposed of by Nashville handlers, chiefly to local butter and ice cream manufacturers, is sold in competition with this ungraded butterfat at a price equivalent to approximately 15 percent over the Chicago 92-score butter price.

The proponent handler testified that outlets, even at this price, were not always available within the 85-mile radius of Nashville. This handler's plant is located aproximately 45 miles south of Nashville and a substantial portion of his cream has been disposed of to ice cream manufacturers outside the 85-mile radius of Nashville in eastern Tennessee, Georgia, Florida, and a few shipments to Virginia, Washington, D. C., and Pennsylvania. Because of the relatively small quantity of Grade A cream available at any given time, it is customary for the proponent handler to include cream from his Grade A and his ungraded plant in the same shipment.

The testimony indicates that ice cream manufacturers located in southern markets offer the principal outlet for the excess fat from this market. In most of these markets ungraded cream may be used in the manufacture of ice cream and in some cases for sale as fluid cream. It is appropriate, therefore, to price the skim milk and butterfat used for cream which is disposed of in such outlets at the competitive price for ungraded cream. Testimony by the handler, proposing elimination of the 85 mile limit, shows that net prices received f. o. b. at his plant for 15 shipments of cream, during 1950–51, to 9 different markets beyond the 85 mile distance averaged 76 cents per 40 quart can higher than the product cost of cream to the handler in the corresponding months if the Class II price recommended herein had been in effect. In this comparison, no allowance was made for receiving, processing, and handling costs.

Without a change in the transfer provisions of the order, the provisions recommended above would price such cream components at the Class I price with a butterfat differential factor of 1.30. It is concluded that more orderly marketing may be promoted by classifying cream disposed to outlets beyond the 85 mile area for ungraded uses as Class II milk. There is no reason, however, for pricing Nashville Grade A cream for disposal in more distant markets for uses requiring Grade A cream lower than for comparable uses under the order. Cream which is identified by tagging as Grade A or sold under a Grade A certificate of the local health authority to points beyond 85 miles from the marketing area should be priced at the Class I price. Cream not so identified should be priced at the Class II level. In order that the market administrator may verify the classification of cream disposed of beyond the 85 mile zone, a handler should be required to label "for manufacturing uses," all cream on which the Class II classification is to apply and notify the market administrator of the intention to make such disposal. In this manner, such shipments will be subject to a check by the market administrator at the time of shipment.

Rulings on proposed findings and conclusions. Briefs were filed on behalf of a producer organization and handlers who are concerned with the proposed marketing agreement and proposed order amending the order now in effect. The briefs contained suggested findings of fact, conclusions, and arguments with respect to the proposals considered at the hearing. Every point covered in the briefs was carefully examined along with evidence in the record in making the findings and reaching the conclusions hereinbefore set forth. To the extent that the suggested findings and conclusions contained in the briefs are inconsistent with the findings and conclusions contained herein, the requests to make such findings or to reach such conclusions are denied on the basis of the facts found and stated in connection with the findings and conclusions in this decision.

General findings. (a) The proposed marketing agreement and the order, as amended, and as hereby proposed to be further amended, and all of the terms and conditions thereof will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act;

(b) The parity prices of milk as determined pursuant to section 2 of the act are not reasonable in view of the price of feeds, available supplies of feeds, and other economic conditions which affect market supply of and demand for milk in the marketing area, and the minimum prices specified in the proposed marketing agreement and in the order, as amended, and as hereby proposed to be further amended, are such prices as will reflect the aforesaid factors, insure a sufficient quantity of pure and wholesome milk and be in the public interest; and

(c) The proposed marketing agreement and the order, as amended and as hereby proposed to be further amended, will regulate the handling of milk in the same manner as, and are applicable only to persons in the respective classes of industrial and commercial activity specified in the said marketing agreement upon which a hearing has been held.

Recommended Amendment to the Order

The following amendment to the order, as amended, is recommended as the detailed and appropriate means by which the foregoing conclusions may be carried out. The amendments to a proposed marketing agreement are not repeated because they would be identical to the following:

1. Delete § 978.2 (c) (10) and substitute the following:

(10) Publicly announce the prices and butterfat differentials determined for each delivery period as follows: (i) On or before the 6th day after the end of such delivery period, the prices and butterfat differentials for Class II milk computed pursuant to § 978.5; and (ii) on or before the 10th day after the end of such delivery period, the uniform price, computed pursuant to § 978.7 (b), the butterfat differential to be paid pursuant to § 978.8 (f) and the Class I price and the Class I butterfat differential for the next following delivery period pursuant to § 978.5.

2. Add as § 978.3 (d) the following:

(d) *Reports from the Market Administrator to cooperative associations.* On or before the 15th day after the end of each delivery period, the market administrator shall report to each cooperative association as described in § 978.10 (b), upon request by such association, the percentage of milk caused to be delivered by such association or by its members which was used in each class by each handler receiving any such milk. For the purpose of this report the milk so received shall be prorated to each class in the proportion that the total receipts of milk from producers by such handler were used in each class.

3. Delete § 978.4 and substitute the following:

§ 978.4 *Classification of milk*—(a) *Basis of classification.* All skim milk and butterfat contained in (1) milk, skim milk, cream, and milk products received at a fluid milk plant and (2) producer milk diverted pursuant to § 978.1 (j) (2) shall be classified by the market administrator in the classes set forth in paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) *Classes of utilization.* Subject to the conditions set forth in paragraphs (c), (d), (e), and (f) of this section, the classes of utilization shall be as follows:

(1) Class I milk shall be all skim milk and butterfat: (i) Disposed of in fluid form as milk, skim milk, buttermilk, flavored milk, flavored milk drinks, cream, eggnog, yoghurt, and any other milk product which is required by the Nashville Health Department to be made from approved butterfat and skim milk, and (ii) not specifically accounted for as Class II milk.

(2) Class II milk shall be all skim milk and butterfat: (i) Used to produce any item other than those specified in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph; (ii) in inventory variations; (iii) disposed of for livestock feed; (iv) in actual plant shrinkage of skim milk and butterfat received in producer milk, but not in excess of 3 percent of such receipts of skim milk and butterfat, respectively, hereinafter known as allowable shrinkage; and (v) in actual plant shrinkage of skim milk and butterfat, respectively, in other source milk received: *Provided,* That if producer milk is utilized as milk, skim milk, or cream in conjunction with other source milk the shrinkage of skim milk and butterfat, respectively, allocated to producer milk and other source milk shall be computed pro rata according to the proportions of the volumes of skim milk and butterfat, respectively, received from such sources to their total.

(c) *Responsibility of handlers and reclassification of milk.* (1) All skim milk and butterfat shall be classified as Class I milk unless the handler who first receives such skim milk or butterfat proves to the market administrator that such skim milk or butterfat should be classified in another class.

(2) Any skim milk or butterfat classified (except that transferred to a producer-handler) in one class shall be reclassified if used or reused by such handler or by another handler in another class.

(d) *Transfers.* Skim milk or butterfat disposed of by a handler either by transfer or diversion shall be classified:

(1) As Class I milk if transferred or diverted to a fluid milk plant of another handler (except a producer-handler), unless utilization in Class II milk is mutually indicated in writing to the market administrator by both handlers on or before the 6th day after the end of the delivery period within which such transaction occurred: *Provided,* That skim milk or butterfat so assigned to Class II milk shall be limited to the amount thereof remaining in such class in the plant of the transferee-handler after the subtraction of other source milk pursuant to paragraph (f) of this section, and any excess of such skim milk or butterfat respectively, shall be assigned to Class I milk.

(2) As Class I milk if transferred or diverted in the form of any item specified in paragraph (b) (1) of this section to a producer-handler.

(3) As Class I milk if transferred or diverted to a nonfluid milk plant located less than 85 miles from the City Hall at Nashville, Tennessee, by the shortest highway distance as determined by the market administrator, unless (i) the handler claims Class II milk on the basis of a utilization mutually indicated in writing to the market administrator by both the operator of the nonfluid milk plant and the handler on or before the 6th day after the end of the delivery period within which such transaction occurred, (ii) the operator of the nonfluid milk plant mantains books and records showing the utilization of all skim milk and butterfat at such plant which are made available if requested by the market administrator for the purpose of verification, and (iii) not less than an equivalent amount of skim milk and butterfat was actually utilized in such plant in the use indicated in such statement: *Provided,* That if upon inspection of the records of such plant it is found that an equivalent amount of skim milk and butterfat was not actually used in such indicated use the remaining pounds shall be classified as Class I milk.

(4) As Class I milk if transferred or diverted in the form of any item specified in paragraph (b) (1) of this section to a nonfluid milk plant located 85 miles or more from the City Hall in Nashville, Tennessee, by the shortest highway distance as determined by the market administrator, unless in the case of bulk fluid cream only (i) the handler claims Class II utilization, (ii) such cream is disposed of other than as Grade A cream under a Grade A certification or label of the handler or the health authority(s) having jurisdiction over inspection of the handler's plant, (iii) the handler tags or otherwise labels such cream "for manufacturing uses" and (iv) the handler notifies the market administrator 24 hours in advance of his intention to make such Class II disposition.

(e) *Computation of skim milk and butterfat in each class.* For each delivery period, the market administrator shall correct for mathematical and other obvious errors the delivery period report submitted by each handler and compute the total pounds of skim milk and butterfat, respectively, in Class I milk and Class II milk for such handler.

(f) *Allocation of skim milk and butterfat classified.* (1) The pounds of skim milk remaining in each class after making the following computations for each handler for each delivery period shall be the pounds in such class allocated to producer milk received by such handler:

(i) Subtract allowable shrinkage of skim milk from the total pounds of skim milk in Class II milk;

(ii) Subtract from the pounds of skim milk remaining in each class, in series beginning with the lowest-priced available use, the pounds of skim milk in other source milk;

(iii) Subtract from the pounds of milk remaining in each class the pounds of skim milk received from other handlers and assigned to such class pur-

suant to paragraph (d) (1) of this section;

(iv) Add to the pounds of skim milk remaining in Class II milk the pounds of skim milk subtracted pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subparagraph; or if the pounds of skim milk remaining in all classes exceed the pounds of skim milk in producer milk, subtract such excess from the pounds of skim milk remaining in each class, in series beginning with the lowest-priced utilization.

(2) Allocate the pounds of butterfat in each class to producer milk in the same manner prescribed for skim milk in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph.

(3) Add the pounds of skim milk and the pounds of butterfat allocated to producer milk in each class, respectively, as computed pursuant to subparagraphs (1) and (2) of this paragraph, and determine the percentage of butterfat in each class.

4. Delete § 978.5 and substitute the following:

§ 978.5 *Minimum prices*—(a) *Basic formula price.* The basic formula price per hundredweight (computed to the nearest tenth of a cent) to be used in determining the price for Class I milk and pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section shall be the highest of the prices per hundredweight for milk of 4.0 percent butterfat content computed pursuant to subparagraphs (1), (2), or (3) of this paragraph, or paragraph (b) (2) of this section, all for the preceding delivery period.

(1) To the arithmetical average of the basic (or field) prices reported to have been paid or to be paid per hundredweight for milk of 3.5 percent butterfat content received from farmers during the delivery period at the following plants or places for which prices have been reported to the market administrator or to the Department of Agriculture on or before the 10th day after the end of the delivery period by the companies listed below:

Companies and Location

Borden Co., Black Creek, Wis.
Borden Co., Greenville, Wis.
Borden Co., Mount Pleasant, Mich.
Borden Co., New London, Wis.
Borden Co., Orfordville, Wis.
Carnation Co., Berlin, Wis.
Carnation Co., Jefferson, Wis.
Carnation Co., Chilton, Wis.
Carnation Co., Oconomowoc, Wis.
Carnation Co., Richland Center, Wis.
Carnation Co., Sparta, Mich.
Pet Milk Co., Belleville, Wis.
Pet Milk Co., Coopersville, Mich.
Pet Milk Co., Hudson, Mich.
Pet Milk Co., New Glarus, Wis.
Pet Milk Co., Wayland, Mich.
White House Milk Co., Manitowoc, Wis.
White House Milk Co., West Bend, Wis.

Add an amount computed by multiplying the butterfat differential computed pursuant to § 978.8 (f) by 5.

(2) The price per hundredweight computed as follows:

(i) Multiply by 6 the average daily wholesale price per pound of 92-score butter in the Chicago market, as reported by the Department of Agriculture during the delivery period;

(ii) Add an amount equal to 2.4 times the arithmetical average of the weekly prevailing price per pound of "Twins" during the delivery period on the Wisconsin Cheese Exchange at Plymouth, Wisconsin: *Provided,* That if the price of "Twins" is not quoted on such Exchange, the weekly prevailing price per pound of "Cheddars" shall be used; and

(iii) Divide by 7, add 30 percent thereof, and then multiply by 4.

(3) The price per hundredweight computed as follows:

Multiply by 4.0 the arithmetical average of daily wholesale prices per pound of 92-score butter in the Chicago market, as reported by the Department of Agriculture during the delivery period, add 20 percent thereof, and add to such sum 3¾ cents for each full ½ cent that the arithmetical average of carlot prices per pound of nonfat dry milk solids (not including that specifically designated animal feed) spray and roller process, f. o. b. Chicago area manufacturing plants, as reported by the Department of Agriculture during the delivery period, is above 5 cents: *Provided,* That if such f. o. b. manufacturing plant prices of nonfat dry milk solids are not reported there shall be used for the purpose of such computation, the arithmetical average of the carlot prices of nonfat dry milk solids delivered at Chicago, Illinois, as reported weekly by the Department of Agriculture during the delivery period; and in the latter event the "5 cents" shall be increased by 1 cent.

(b) *Class prices.* Subject to the provisions of paragraph (c) of this section, each handler shall pay producers, at the time and in the manner set forth in § 978.8 not less than the prices per hundredweight computed as follows for the respective quantities of Class I milk and Class II milk computed pursuant to § 978.4 (f).

(1) *Class I milk.* The price for Class I milk shall be the basic formula price plus a differential of $1.25, plus or minus a supply-demand adjustment computed as follows:

(i) Divide the total receipts of producer milk in the first and second preceding delivery periods by the total gross volume of Class I milk (less interhandler transfers) for such period, multiply the result by 100, and round to the nearest whole number. The result shall be known as the "current supply-demand relationship."

(ii) Compute a net deviation percentage by subtracting from the "current supply-demand relationship" computed pursuant to subdivision (i) of this subparagraph, the "base period supply-demand index" shown below:

Delivery period for which the Class I price is computed (month)	Delivery periods used to compute relationship (months)	Base period supply-demand index (percent)
January	November-December	106
February	December-January	109
March	January-February	112
April	February-March	119
May	March-April	132
June	April-May	145
July	May-June	147
August	June-July	144
September	July-August	140
October	August-September	127
November	September-October	113
December	October-November	107

(iii) Determine the amount of the supply-demand adjustment from the following schedule:

Net deviation (percentage points):	*Adjustment amount (cents)*
−24 or more	+49
−21 or −22	+43
−18 or −19	+37
−15 or −16	+31
−12 or −13	+25
− 9 or −10	+19
− 6 or − 7	+13
− 3 or − 4	+ 7
−1, 0, or +1	0
+ 3 or + 4	− 7
+ 6 or + 7	−13
+ 9 or +10	−19
+12 or +13	−25
+15 or +16	−31
+18 or +19	−37
+21 or +22	−43
+24 or more	−49

In case the net deviation percentage does not fall within the tabulated brackets, the adjustment amount shall be determined by the adjacent net deviation bracket which is the same as or nearest to the bracket used in the previous month. *Provided,* That the Class I differential adjusted pursuant to this subdivision for each of the months of June, July, and August shall not be more than such adjusted differential for the immediately preceeding month of May; and that the Class I differential adjusted pursuant to this subdivision for each of the months of November, December, and January shall not be less than such adjusted differential for the month of October.

(2) *Class II milk.* The price per hundredweight for Class II milk shall be the arithmetical average of the basic (or field) prices reported to have been paid or to be paid per hundredweight for milk of 4.0 percent butterfat content received from farmers during the delivery period at the following plants or places for which prices have been reported to the market administrator or to the Department of Agriculture on or before the 6th day after the end of the delivery period by the companies indicated below:

Company and Location

Cudahy Packing Co., Lafayette, Tenn.
Carnation Co., Murfreesboro, Tenn.
Kraft Foods Co., Gallatin, Tenn.
Borden Co., Fayetteville, Tenn.
Swift and Co., Lebanon, Tenn.
Borden Co., Lewisburg, Tenn.
Kraft Foods Co., Pulaski, Tenn.
Lakeshire-Marty Cheese Co., Carthage, Tenn.
Swift & Co., Lawrenceburg, Tenn.
Wilson & Co., Murfreesboro, Tenn.

(c) *Butterfat differential to handlers.* If the weighted average butterfat test of that portion of producer milk which is classified, respectively, in any class of utilization for a handler, pursuant to § 978.4 (f), is more or less than 4.0 percent, there shall be added to, or subtracted from, as the case may be, the price for such class of utilization, for each one-tenth of 1 percent that such weighted average butterfat test is above or below, respectively, 4.0 percent, a butterfat differential (computed to the nearest 10th of a cent), calculated for each class of utilization as follows:

(1) *Class I milk.* Multiply by 1.3 the average daily wholesale price per pound of 92-score butter in the Chicago market, as reported by the Department of Agriculture during the preceding delivery period, and divide the result by 10.

(2) *Class II milk.* Multiply by 1.15 the average daily wholesale price per pound of 92-score butter in the Chicago market, as reported by the Department of Agriculture during the delivery period, and divide the result by 10.

5. In § 978.9 delete the words "and Class II milk".

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 8th day of August 1951.

[SEAL] GEORGE A. DICE,
Acting Assistant Administrator, Production and Marketing Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9115; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 9:01 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[49 CFR Part 120]

RAILROAD FREIGHT STATION COSTS AND OTHER PERFORMANCE FACTORS

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING

JULY 31, 1951.

The Commission having under consideration the matter of rail cost studies to be used in rate cases has approved the form of special report of railroad freight station costs and other performance factors attached hereto.[1] The information is to be assembled and filed for the month of October 1951, except as otherwise indicated on the form, by all Class I steam railroads excluding switching and terminal companies.

Any interested party may on or before August 24, 1951, file with the Commission written views or arguments to be considered in this connection. Unless otherwise found necessary after consideration of all representations so received, an order will be entered requiring the special report to be filed in the form referred to above.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9104; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 9:00 a. m.]

NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

SEWARD TOWNSITE, ALASKA

NOTICE OF SALE

JULY 30, 1951.

Notice is hereby given that there will be offered at public sale to the highest bidder at 1:00 p. m. on Wednesday, August 29, 1951, in the Council Chambers in the City Hall, Seward, Alaska, the lots listed below. No lot will be sold for less than the appraised price as shown below. No bid exceeding that amount will be accepted unless made in multiples of five dollars. Bids may be offered by all who may care to do so, and when there will be no further offers the lot will be declared sold to the last and highest bidder. The successful bidder may make full payment at the time of sale or may pay one-third of the bid price down, with the remainder payable to the Manager of the U. S. Land Office in Anchorage within ten days after the date of sale. Down payment will be forfeited if the balance is not paid when due.

The officer conducting the sale is authorized to reject any and all bids, to suspend, adjourn or postpone the sale of any lot or lots, and to reappraise lots at the time of sale or after the sale has been adjourned or closed. Lots remaining unsold and lots offered and declared forfeited may, in the discretion of the Regional Administrator, be sold at private entry for the appraised price. Patents for lots when issued will contain a reservation of fissionable materials. All persons are warned against violation of the provisions of 18 U. S. C. 1860 prohibiting unlawful combination or intimidation of bidders.

Following are the lots being offered for sale and the minimum acceptable bid for each lot:

FEDERAL ADDITION, SEWARD TOWNSITE

Block 1:	
Lot 1	$100.00
Lot 2	150.00
Block 16:	
Lots 1, 2, 3, 5, 6	50.00
Lots 7–10	25.00
Block 18: Lot 3	150.00
Block 22:	
Lots 1, 2	50.00
Lots 3, 4	10.00

CLIFF ADDITION, SEWARD TOWNSITE

Block 5: Lot 4	$25.00
Block 6: Lots 1–6	35.00
Block 7: Lots 2–5	35.00
Block 8:	
Lots 1–8	35.00
Lots 9–10	25.00
Lots 14–17	25.00
Block 9: Lots 1, 5, 9–14	25.00
Block 11: Lots 1–7	35.00
Block 12:	
Lots 1, 2	50.00
Lots 3–6	25.00
Block 13: All	10.00
Block 14: All	10.00

ABE BARBER,
Acting Regional Administrator, and Superintendent of Sales, Alaska Railroad Townsites.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9019; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:46 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Commodity Credit Corporation

CHAIRMEN AND ACTING CHAIRMEN OF PMA COUNTY COMMITTEES IN COTTON PRODUCING STATES

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN CONTRACTS OR AGREEMENTS RELATING TO COTTONSEED

Pursuant to authority vested in the President, Commodity Credit Corporation, by the by-laws of the Corporation, the respective chairmen, or in their absence the acting chairmen, of the PMA County Committees in the cotton producing States are hereby appointed contracting officers of Commodity Credit Corporation, with authority to execute, in the name of the Corporation, contracts, agreements, or other documents relating to the purchase, transportation, handling, and storage of cottonseed prior to the delivery of such cottonseed to a participating oil miller or an approved storage facility under the 1951-Crop Cottonseed Purchase Program formulated by Commodity Credit Corporation and Production and Marketing Administration.

The foregoing authority as contracting officers shall be exercised in accordance with instructions issued by the Vice President of Commodity Credit Corporation who is Assistant Administrator for Commodity Operations, PMA, which shall be available for public inspection in the files of the PMA county offices in the respective cotton producing States.

Issued this 2d day of August 1951.

[SEAL] G. F. GEISSLER,
President, Commodity Credit Corporation.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9111; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 9:01 a. m.]

Rural Electrification Administration

[Administrative Order T-45]

NORTH CAROLINA

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

MAY 24, 1951.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	*Amount*
Yadkin Valley Telephone Membership Corp., North Carolina 509-B	$120,000

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9031; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:49 a. m.]

[Administrative Order T-46]

IOWA

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

MAY 25, 1951.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	*Amount*
Mutual Telephone Co., Iowa 503-A	$150,000

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9032; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:49 a. m.]

[1] Filed as a part of the original document.

[Administrative Order T-47]

FLORIDA

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

JUNE 1, 1951.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	*Amount*
Santa Fe Telephone Co., Inc., Florida 505-A	$474,000

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD, *Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-9033; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:49 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 3263]

ARKANSAS

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

MAY 18, 1951.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	*Amount*
Arkansas 21Y Lincoln	$50,000

[SEAL] GEORGE W. HAGGARD, *Acting Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-9034; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:49 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 3264]

SOUTH DAKOTA

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

MAY 18, 1951.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	*Amount*
South Dakota 40E Perkins	$216,000

[SEAL] GEORGE W. HAGGARD, *Acting Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-9035; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:50 a. m.

[Administrative Order 3265]

VIRGINIA

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

MAY 18, 1951.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	*Amount*
Virginia 34V Lee	$250,000

[SEAL] GEORGE W. HAGGARD, *Acting Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-9036; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:30 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 3266]

MAINE

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

MAY 18, 1951.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	*Amount*
Maine 16D Swan's Island	$10,000

[SEAL] GEORGE W. HAGGARD, *Acting Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-9037; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:50 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 3267]

SOUTH CAROLINA

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

MAY 18, 1951.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	*Amount*
South Carolina 21T Lancaster	$360,000

[SEAL] GEORGE W. HAGGARD, *Acting Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-9038; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:50 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 3268]

MONTANA

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

MAY 18, 1951.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	*Amount*
Montana 36D Lincoln	$125,000

[SEAL] GEORGE W. HAGGARD, *Acting Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-9039; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:50 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 3269]

GEORGIA

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

MAY 22, 1951.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	*Amount*
Georgia 83R Jackson	$445,000

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD, *Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-9040; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:50 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 3270]

LOUISIANA

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

MAY 22, 1951.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	*Amount*
Louisiana 9X Lafayette	$1,200,000

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD, *Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-9041; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:51 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 3271]

SOUTH DAKOTA

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

MAY 23, 1951.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	*Amount*
South Dakota 19G Turner	$243,000

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD, *Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-9042; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:51 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 3272]

NEW YORK

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

MAY 23, 1951.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation: *Amount*
New York 21H Steuben..... $191,000

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9043; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:51 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 3273]

ARIZONA

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

MAY 23, 1951.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation: *Amount*
Arizona 22D Kingman..... $25,000

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9044; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:51 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 3274]

OHIO

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

MAY 23, 1951.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation: *Amount*
Ohio 65S Fairfield..... $290,000

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD,
Administrator.

[F. D. Doc. 51-9045; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:51 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 3275]

OKLAHOMA

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

MAY 23, 1951.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation: *Amount*
Oklahoma 22AB Cotton..... $290,000

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9046; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:51 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 3276]

OKLAHOMA

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

MAY 23, 1951.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation: *Amount*
Oklahoma 34F, H Texas..... $1,860,000

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9047; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:51 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 3277]

TEXAS

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

MAY 23, 1951.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation: *Amount*
Texas 113G Dickens..... $112,000

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9048; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:53 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 3278]

WISCONSIN

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

MAY 23, 1951.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation: *Amount*
Wisconsin 46N Lafayette..... $88,000

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9049; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:53 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 3279]

PENNSYLVANIA

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

MAY 24, 1951.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation: *Amount*
Pennsylvania 15W Bradford..... $1,080,000

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9050; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:53 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 3280]

MISSISSIPPI

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

MAY 25, 1951.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation: *Amount*
Mississippi 48C DeSoto..... $100,000

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9051; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:53 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 3281]

MINNESOTA

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

MAY 26, 1951.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation: *Amount*
Minnesota 61L Freeborn..... $380,000

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9052; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:53 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 3282]

GEORGIA

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

MAY 26, 1951.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation: *Amount*
Georgia 88U Telfair..... $90,000

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9053; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:53 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 3283]

SOUTH CAROLINA

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

MAY 26, 1951.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	*Amount*
South Carolina 24S Marion	$190,000

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD, *Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-9054; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:53 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 3284]

SOUTH CAROLINA

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

MAY 26, 1951.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	*Amount*
South Carolina 14AC Aiken	$620,000

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD, *Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-9055; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:53 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 3285]

NEBRASKA

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

MAY 31, 1951.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	*Amount*
Nebraska 56U Cedar-Knox District Public	$470,000

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD, *Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-9056; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:54 a. m.]

[Administrative Order No. 3286]

MONTANA

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

MAY 31, 1951.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	*Amount*
Montana 9S Yellowstone	$117,000

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD, *Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-9057; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:54 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 3287]

TEXAS

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

MAY 31, 1951.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	*Amount*
Texas 83V Fisher	$250,000

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD, *Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-9058; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:54 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 3288]

MICHIGAN

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

MAY 31, 1951.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	*Amount*
Michigan 26AC Ingham	$160,000

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD, *Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-9059; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:54 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 3289]

TENNESSEE

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

MAY 31, 1951.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	*Amount*
Tennessee 21N Franklin	$1,550,000

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD, *Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-9060; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:54 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 3290]

NEW MEXICO

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

MAY 31, 1951.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	*Amount*
New Mexico 14H Mora	$25,000

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD, *Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-9061; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:54 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 3291]

MINNESOTA

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

MAY 31, 1951.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	*Amount*
Minnesota 83P Hubbard	$180,000

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD, *Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-9062; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:54 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 3292]

KANSAS

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

MAY 31, 1951.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	*Amount*
Kansas 41F Wilson	$135,000

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD, *Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-9063; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:54 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 3293]

SOUTH CAROLINA

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

JUNE 1, 1951.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting

through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation: *Amount*
South Carolina 36K Barnwell--- $105,000

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9064; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:55 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 3294]

TEXAS

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

JUNE 1, 1951.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation: *Amount*
Texas 107V Martin---------- $50,000

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9065; Filed, Aug 6, 1951; 8:55 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 3295]

ALABAMA

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

JUNE 1, 1951.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation: *Amount*
Alabama 22S Butler---------- $580,000

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9066; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:55 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 3296]

TEXAS

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

JUNE 4, 1951.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation: *Amount*
Texas 95V Medina----------$680,000

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9067; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:55 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 3297]

FLORIDA

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

JUNE 4, 1951.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation: *Amount*
Florida 23P Levy---------- $90,000

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9068; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:55 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 3298]

WISCONSIN

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

JUNE 4, 1951.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation: *Amount*
Wisconsin 43P Grant---------- $343,000

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9069; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:55 a. m]

[Administrative Order 3299]

NORTH CAROLINA

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

JUNE 4, 1951.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation: *Amount*
North Carolina 32S Person---- $1,680,000

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9070; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:55 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 3300]

WYOMING

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

JUNE 5, 1951.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation: *Amount*
Wyoming 22C Niobrara------- $1,225,000

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9071; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:56 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 3301]

TEXAS

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

JUNE 5, 1951.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation: *Amount*
Texas 72M Lamar---------- $170,000

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9072; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:56 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 3302]

TEXAS

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

JUNE 8, 1951.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation: *Amount*
Texas 103S Polk---------- $100,000

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9073; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:56 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 3303]

OREGON

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

JUNE 11, 1951.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation: *Amount*
Oregon 29F Morrow---------- $415,000

[SEAL] GEORGE W. HAGGARD,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9074; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:56 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 3304]

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS FOR LOANS

JUNE 11, 1951.

Inasmuch as (1) Fleming-Mason Rural Electric Cooperative Corporation has transferred certain of its properties and assets to Clark Rural Electric Cooperative Corporation and Grayson Rural Electric Cooperative Corporation, respectively, and Clark Rural Electric Cooperative Corporation and Grayson Rural Electric Cooperative Corporation have each assumed a certain part of the indebtedness of Fleming-Mason Rural Electric Cooperative Corporation to United States of America arising out of loans made by United States of America pursuant to the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, and (2) Fleming-Mason Rural Electric Cooperative Corporation, with the consent of United States of America, has assigned to Clark Rural Electric Cooperative Corporation and Grayson Rural Electric Cooperative Corporation, respectively, and Clark Rural Electric Cooperative Corporation and Grayson Rural Electric Cooperative Corporation have each accepted the assignment of certain obligations of Fleming-Mason Rural Electric Cooperative Corporation to United States of America arising out of loans contracted to be made by United States of America pursuant to the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, I hereby amend:

(a) Administrative Order No. 274, dated July 25, 1938, by changing the project designation appearing therein as "Kentucky 9052A1 Fleming" in the amount of $220,000 to read "Kentucky 9052A1 Fleming" in the amount of $128,273.20, "Kentucky 49 Clark (Kentucky 9052A1 Fleming)" in the amount of $34,392.60 and "Kentucky 61 Carter (Kentucky 9052A1 Fleming)" in the amount of $57,334.20;

(b) Administrative Order No. 328, dated March 22, 1939, by changing the project designation appearing therein as "Kentucky R9052B1 Fleming" in the amount of $227,000 to read "Kentucky R9052B1 Fleming" in the amount of $132,354.62, "Kentucky 49 Clark (Kentucky R9052B1 Fleming)" in the amount of $35,486.91 and "Kentucky 61 Carter (Kentucky R9052B1 Fleming)" in the amount of $59,158.47;

(c) Administrative Order No. 393, dated September 27, 1939, by changing the project designation appearing therein as "Kentucky 0052C1 Fleming" in the amount of $188,000 to read "Kentucky 0052C1 Fleming" in the amount of $109,615.28, "Kentucky 49 Clark (Kentucky 0052C1 Fleming)" in the amount of $29,390.04 and "Kentucky 61 Carter (Kentucky 0052C1 Fleming)" in the amount of $48,994.68;

(d) Administrative Order No. 557, dated February 8, 1941, by changing the project designation appearing therein as "Kentucky 1052D1 Fleming" in the amount of $97,000 to read "Kentucky 1052D1 Fleming" in the amount of $56.556.82, "Kentucky 49 Clark (Kentucky 1052D1 Fleming)" in the amount of $15,164.01 and "Kentucky 61 Carter (Kentucky 1052D1 Fleming)" in the amount of $25,279.17;

(e) Administrative Order No. 664, dated February 16, 1942, by changing the project designation appearing therein as "Kentucky 2052E1 Fleming" in the amount of $64,000 to read "Kentucky 2052E1 Fleming" in the amount of $46,530.21, "Kentucky 49 Clark (Kentucky 2052E1 Fleming)" in the amount of $6,550.23 and "Kentucky 61 Carter (Kentucky 2052E1 Fleming)" in the amount of $10,919.56;

(f) Administrative Order No. 805, dated February 8, 1944, (as amended by Administrative Order No. 841, dated June 17, 1944), by changing the project designation appearing therein as "Kentucky 4052E2 Fleming" in the amount of $40,000 to read "Kentucky 4052E2 Fleming" in the amount of $23,322.40, "Kentucky 49 Clark (Kentucky 4052E2 Fleming)" in the amount of $6,253.20 and "Kentucky 61 Carter (Kentucky 4052E2 Fleming)" in the amount of $10,424.40;

(g) Administrative Order No. 839, dated June 9, 1944, by changing the project designation appearing therein as "Kentucky 4052E3 Fleming" in the amount of $50,000 to read "Kentucky 4052E3 Fleming" in the amount of $29,153, "Kentucky 49 Clark (Kentucky 4052E3 Fleming)" in the amount of $7,816.50, "Kentucky 61 Carter (Kentucky 4052E3 Fleming)" in the amount of $13,030.50;

(h) Administrative Order No. 847, dated July 8, 1944, by changing the project designation appearing therein as "Kentucky 5052F1 Fleming" in the amount of $130,000 to read "Kentucky 5052F1 Fleming" in the amount of $45,736.43, "Kentucky 49 Clark (Kentucky 5052F1 Fleming)" in the amount of $31,594.29 and "Kentucky 61 Carter (Kentucky 5052F1 Fleming)" in the amount of $52,669.28;

(i) Administrative Order No. 1025, dated March 21, 1946, by changing the project designation appearing therein as "Kentucky 52L Fleming" in the amount of $300,000 to read "Kentucky 52L Fleming" in the amount of $174,918, "Kentucky 49 Clark (Kentucky 52L Fleming)" in the amount of $46,899 and "Kentucky 61 Carter (Kentucky 52L Fleming)" in the amount of $78,183;

(j) Administrative Order No. 1110, dated July 25, 1946, by changing the project designation appearing therein as "Kentucky 52M Fleming" in the amount of $940,000 to read "Kentucky 52M Fleming" in the amount of $548,076.40, "Kentucky 49 Clark (Kentucky 52M Fleming)" in the amount of $146,950.20 and "Kentucky 61 Carter (Kentucky 52M Fleming)" in the amount of $244,973.40;

(k) Administrative Order No. 1288, dated May 27, 1947, by changing the project designation appearing therein as "Kentucky 52N Fleming" in the amount of $685,000 to read "Kentucky 52N Fleming" in the amount of $399,396.10, "Kentucky 49 Clark (Kentucky 52N Fleming)" in the amount of $107,086.05 and "Kentucky 61 Carter (Kentucky 52N Fleming)" in the amount of $178,517.85;

(l) Administrative Order No. 1410, dated December 31, 1947, by changing the project designation appearing therein as "Kentucky 52S Fleming" in the amount of $555,000 to read "Kentucky 52S Fleming" in the amount of $323,598.30, "Kentucky 49 Clark (Kentucky 52S Fleming)" in the amount of $86,763.15 and "Kentucky 61 Carter (Kentucky 52S Fleming)" in the amount of $144,638.55;

(m) Administrative Order No. 1712, dated December 16, 1948, by changing the project designation appearing therein as "Kentucky 52P Fleming" in the amount of $800,000 to read "Kentucky 52P Fleming" in the amount of $466,448, "Kentucky 49 Clark (Kentucky 52P Fleming)" in the amount of $125,064 and "Kentucky 61 Carter (Kentucky 52P Fleming)" in the amount of $208,488;

(n) Administrative Order No. 2170, dated June 13, 1949, by changing the project designation appearing therein as "Kentucky 52T Fleming" in the amount of $860,000 to read "Kentucky 52T Fleming" in the amount of $501.431.60, "Kentucky 49 Clark (Kentucky 52T Fleming)" in the amount of $134,443.80 and "Kentucky 61 Carter (Kentucky 52T Fleming)" in the amount of $224,124.60; and

(o) Administrative Order No. 2563, dated March 17, 1950, by changing the project designation appearing therein as "Kentucky 52R Fleming" in the amount of $1,315,000 to read "Kentucky 52R Fleming" in the amount of $668,868.92, "Kentucky 49 Clark (Kentucky 52R Fleming)" in the amount of $14,423.10, "Kentucky 61 Carter (Kentucky 52R Fleming)" in the amount of $24,018.17, "Kentucky 49K Clark" in the amount of $188,392.88 and "Kentucky 61B Carter" in the amount of $419,296.93.

[SEAL] GEORGE W. HAGGARD,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9075; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:56 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 3305]

VIRGINIA

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

JUNE 12, 1951.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	*Amount*
Virginia 34U Lee	$1,655,000

[SEAL] GEORGE W. HAGGARD,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9076; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:56 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 3307]

WYOMING

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

JUNE 13, 1951.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf

of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	*Amount*
Wyoming 24D Sheridan	$385,000

[SEAL] WM. C. WISE,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9077; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:56 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 3306]

SOUTH DAKOTA

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

JUNE 12, 1951.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	*Amount*
South Dakota 42B Lyman	$250,000

[SEAL] GEORGE W. HAGGARD,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9078; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:57 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 3308]

OKLAHOMA

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

JUNE 13, 1951.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	*Amount*
Oklahoma 24R Lincoln	$980,000

[SEAL] WM. C. WISE,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9079; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:57 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 3309]

ALABAMA

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

JUNE 14, 1951.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	*Amount*
Alabama 44F Covington	$290,000

[SEAL] WM. C. WISE,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9080; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:57 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 3310]

GEORGIA

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

JUNE 14, 1951.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	*Amount*
Georgia 35T Walton	$150,000

[SEAL] WM. C. WISE,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9081; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:57 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 3311]

INDIANA

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

JUNE 14, 1951.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	*Amount*
Indiana 21K Bartholomew	$75,000

[SEAL] WM. C. WISE,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9082; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:57 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 3312]

MONTANA

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

JUNE 14, 1951.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	*Amount*
Montana 24E, F Blaine	$850,000

[SEAL] WM. C. WISE,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9083; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:57 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 3313]

NEW MEXICO

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

JUNE 14, 1951.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	*Amount*
New Mexico 25G Luna	$110,000

[SEAL] WM. C. WISE,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9084; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:57 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 3314]

OKLAHOMA

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

JUNE 14, 1951.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	*Amount*
Oklahoma 14S Love	$65,000

[SEAL] WM. C. WISE,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9085; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:58 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 3315]

CALIFORNIA

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

JUNE 14, 1951.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	*Amount*
California 18H San Diego	$405,000

[SEAL] WM. C. WISE,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9086; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:58 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 3316]

KENTUCKY

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

JUNE 14, 1951.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	*Amount*
Kentucky 35V Warren	$250,000

[SEAL] WM. C. WISE,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9087; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:58 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 3317]

KENTUCKY

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

JUNE 14, 1951.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	*Amount*
Kentucky 54V Wayne	$840,000

[SEAL] WM. C. WISE,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9088; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:58 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 3318]

MINNESOTA

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

JUNE 14, 1951.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	*Amount*
Minnesota 1U Kanabec	$565,000

[SEAL] WM. C. WISE,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9089; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:58 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 3319]

MINNESOTA

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

JUNE 14, 1951.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	*Amount*
Minnesota 34S Stearns	$220,000

[SEAL] WM. C. WISE,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9090; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:58 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 3320]

MISSISSIPPI

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

JUNE 14, 1951.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	*Amount*
Mississippi 29V, W Oktibbeha	$415,000

[SEAL] WM. C. WISE,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9091; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:58 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 3321]

MISSOURI

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

JUNE 14, 1951.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	*Amount*
Missouri 19R Boone	$405,000

[SEAL] WM. C. WISE,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9092; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:58 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 3322]

MONTANA

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

JUNE 14, 1951.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	*Amount*
Montana 28H McCone	$315,000

[SEAL] WM. C. WISE,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9093; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:59 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 3323]

OKLAHOMA

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

JUNE 14, 1951.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	*Amount*
Oklahoma 25U Rogers	$530,000

[SEAL] WM. C. WISE,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9094; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:59 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 3324]

SOUTH CAROLINA

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

JUNE 14, 1951.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	*Amount*
South Carolina 26T Darlington	$145,000

[SEAL] WM. C. WISE,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9095; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:59 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 3325]

TEXAS

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

JUNE 14, 1951.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	*Amount*
Texas 107U Martin	$72,000

[SEAL] WM. C. WISE,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9096; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:59 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 3326]

TEXAS

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

JUNE 14, 1951.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	*Amount*
Texas 123N Baylor	$268,000

[SEAL] WM C. WISE,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9097; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:59 a. m.]

[Administrative Order No. 3327]

WYOMING

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

JUNE 14, 1951.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting

through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	Amount
Wyoming 9L Uinta	$84,000

[SEAL] WM C. WISE,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9098; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:59 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 3328]

ALABAMA

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

JUNE 14, 1951.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	Amount
Alabama 20N Baldwin	$157,000

[SEAL] WM. C. WISE,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9099; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:59 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 3329]

ARKANSAS

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

JUNE 14, 1951.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	Amount
Arkansas 31P Ashley	$50,000

[SEAL] WM. C. WISE,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9100; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:59 a. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. G-1345, G-1523, G-1629, G-1729 and G-1730]

EL PASO NATURAL GAS CO. AND NEVADA NATURAL GAS PIPE LINE CO.

ORDER CONSOLIDATING PROCEEDINGS

AUGUST 1, 1951.

On July 17, 1951, by order of the Commission, the proceedings in Docket Nos. G-1345, G-1629 and G-1523 were consolidated for purposes of hearing and date of hearing fixed at August 13, 1951. On June 27, 1951, El Paso Natural Gas Company filed its applications in Docket Nos. G-1729 and G-1730, for certificates of public convenience and necessity, pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, authorizing the construction and operation of certain natural-gas pipeline facilities, subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, all as more fully described in each such application on file with the Commission and open to public inspection, public notice thereof having been given, including publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER on July 18, 1951 (16 F. R. 6888) and on July 25, 1951 (16 F. R. 7304), respectively.

The Commission finds: Good cause exists and it would be in the public interest to consolidate the above-named proceedings for purposes of hearing.

The Commission orders: The proceedings in Docket Nos. G-1729 and G-1730 be and the same hereby are consolidated with the proceedings in Docket Nos. G-1345, G-1523, and G-1629 for purposes of hearing to be held on August 13, 1951, at 10:00 a. m. (e. d. s. t.) in the Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.

Date of issuance: August 1, 1951.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9025; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:47 a. m.]

[Project No. 2086]

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR LICENSE

JULY 31, 1951.

Public notice is hereby given that Southern California Edison Company, of Los Angeles, California, has filed application under the Federal Power Act (16 U. S. C. 791a-825r) for license for proposed hydroelectric Project No. 2086 on Mono Creek in Fresno County, California, affecting lands of the United States within the Sierra National Forest. The proposed development would consist of the Vermilion Valley Dam across Mono Creek, the Vermilion Valley Reservoir with a gross capacity of approximately 125,000 acre-feet when filled to the top of the spillway gates at elevation 7,642.5 feet, approximately. Water would be discharged down the natural channel of Mono Creek to the applicant's existing Mono Creek diversion works, which are a part of Project No. 67.

Any protest against the approval of this application or request for hearing thereon, with the reason for such protest or request and the name and address of the party or parties so protesting or requesting should be submitted on or before September 7, 1951 to the Federal Power Commission at Washington 25, D. C.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9026; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:47 a. m.]

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

CHAIRMAN, FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO NEGOTIATE CERTAIN CONTRACTS AND PURCHASES WITHOUT ADVERTISING

1. Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (Pub. Laws 152 and 754, 81st Cong.), hereinafter called the act, authority is hereby delegated to the Chairman, Federal Communications Commission, to negotiate contracts and purchases without advertising for the purchase of twelve radio receivers, which the agency head determines to be technical equipment, and as to which he determines that the procurement thereof without advertising is necessary in special situations or in particular localities in order to assure standardization of equipment and interchangeability of parts and that such standardization and interchangeability are necessary in the public interest.

2. This authority shall be exercised strictly in accordance with the act, particularly section 307 requiring written findings and in certain instances preservation of data, and reports to the General Accounting Office.

3. The authority herein delegated may not be redelegated to any other person.

This delegation of authority shall be effective as of September 5, 1950.

Dated: July 31, 1951.

RUSSELL FORBES,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9017; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:45 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[4th Sec. Application 26299]

NATURAL GASOLINE AND PETROLEUM GAS FROM BUTLER AND HOCKER, OKLA., TO MONTANA

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

AUGUST 2, 1951.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: D. Q. Marsh, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariff I. C. C. No. 3825.

Commodities involved: Natural Gasoline and liquefied petroleum gas, in tank-car loads.

From: Butler and Hocker, Okla.

To: Destinations in Montana.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers and market competition.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: D. Q. Marsh's tariff I. C. C. No. 3825, Supp. 108.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hear-

ing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-9105; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 9:00 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 26298]

WASTE SALTS FROM COOSA PINES, ALA., TO TEXAS, ARKANSAS AND LOUISIANA

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

AUGUST 2, 1951.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: D. Q. Marsh, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariffs I. C. C. Nos. 3883, 3899, and 3927.

Commodities involved: Salts, waste, neutral, carloads.

From: Coosa Pines, Ala.

To: Houston, Tex., Camden and Crossett, Ark., Advance, Bastrop, Elizabeth, and Spring Hill, La.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes, competition with rail carriers, and to apply over short tariff routes rates constructed on the basis of the short line distance formula.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: D. Q. Marsh's tariff I. C. C. No. 3899, Supp. 59; D. Q. Marsh's tariff I. C. C. No. 3927, Supp. 21; D. Q. Marsh's tariff I. C. C. No. 3883, Supp. 47.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-9106; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 9:00 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 26297]

COTTON PIECE GOODS AND RELATED ARTICLES FROM DELAWARE TO POINTS IN CENTRAL TERRITORY

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

AUGUST 2, 1951.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: C. W. Boin, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariff I. C. C. No. A-823.

Commodities involved: Cotton piece goods, dry goods, rugs, etc.

From: Rockford, Kentmere, and Wilmington, Del.

To: Chicago, Ill., Indianapolis, Ind., St. Louis, Mo., and other points in central territory generally on and west of a line drawn from Cincinnati, Ohio, to Chicago.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers and market competition.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: C. W. Boin's tariff I. C. C. No. A-823, Supp. 251.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-9107; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 9:00 a. m.]

[S. O. 878, Rev. Gen. Permit 1-F]

CARLOAD IMPORT FREIGHT

LOADING REQUIREMENTS

Pursuant to the authority vested in me in paragraph (e) of Service Order No. 878 (16 F. R. 5768), permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act to disregard the provisions of Service Order No. 878 insofar as they apply to carload import freight moving first by water on the high seas to a port in the continental United States and thence by rail in a single car, or moving first by water on the high seas to a port in the continental United States, thence by an inland water carrier to another point in the continental United States, and thence by rail in a single car to destination when, in either case, such carload freight moves as a complete order from both the point it is first shipped by water and the point it is reshipped by rail.

The shipping instructions and waybills shall show reference to this general permit, and any consignor forwarding cars under this general permit shall furnish the permit agent with the dates forwarded, car numbers, initials, weights and destinations of the cars shipped under this general permit; such information to be furnished on the first day of each month.

This general permit shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., August 6, 1951, and shall expire at 11:59 p. m., November 30, 1951, unless otherwise modified, changed, suspended or revoked.

A copy of this general permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement, and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 1st day of August 1951.

HOWARD S. KLINE, *Permit Agent.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-9108; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 9:00 a. m.]

[S. O. 878, Gen. Permit 5-F]

FISH

LOADING REQUIREMENTS

Pursuant to the authority vested in me in Paragraph (e) of Service Order No. 878 (16 F. R. 5768), permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act to disregard the provisions of Service Order No. 878 insofar as they apply to fish, not fresh, not frozen, packed in tierces, which must be protected by ice en route.

The shipping instructions and waybills shall show reference to this general permit, and any consignor forwarding cars under this general permit shall furnish the permit agent with the dates forwarded, car numbers, initials, weights and destinations of the cars shipped under this general permit; such information to be furnished on the first day of each month.

This general permit shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., July 31, 1951, and shall expire at 11:59 p. m., November 30, 1951, unless otherwise modified, changed, suspended or revoked.

A copy of this general permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement, and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 30th day of July 1951.

HOWARD S. KLINE, *Permit Agent.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-9109; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 9:00 a. m.]

ECONOMIC STABILIZATION AGENCY

Office of Price Stabilization

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 55, Amendment 1]

MORRIS FURNITURE MFG. CO.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 55, under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, issued on May 31, 1951, established ceiling prices for sales at retail of occasional tables, desks, dining room and bedroom furniture manufactured by Morris Furniture Manufacturing Co., Inc., having the brand name "Architectural Modern by Morris of California." The special order required the manufacturer to mark each article listed in the special order with the retail ceiling price fixed under the special order, or to attach to each article a label, tag or ticket stating the retail ceiling price. Applicant was required to comply with this preticketing provision on and after July 2, 1951.

Morris Furniture Manufacturing Co., Inc., has filed an application for an extension of time in which to meet this preticketing requirement. The application points out that this extension is needed to give the applicant additional time to complete his computations under Ceiling Price Regulation 22 and also to print the tags required by the special order.

Under the special circumstances set forth by the applicant, the Director has determined that the requested amendment should be granted.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 55 under Ceiling Price Regulation 7, section 43, is amended in the following respects:

In paragraph 3, substitute for the date "July 2, 1951," the date "August 2, 1951."

2. In paragraph 3, substitute for the date "July 31, 1951," wherever it appears, the date "September 3, 1951."

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective on August 3, 1951.

MICHAEL V. DISALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

AUGUST 2, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9121; Filed, Aug. 2, 1951; 4:58 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 69, Amendment 1]

JERKS SOCKS, INC.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 69, under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, issued on June 5, 1951, established ceiling prices for sales at retail of men's hosiery "manufactured" by Jerks Socks, Inc.

Jerks Socks, Inc., has filed an application for an amendment to this special order. The application for amendment points out that due to an omission in the original application, the applicant was not described as a wholesaler and that as a result Special Order 69 incorrectly designates Jerks Socks, Inc., as a manufacturer. In addition, the application points out that the special order makes no provision for two cost lines which were included in the original application.

Applicant has submitted the information required under this section for the establishment of dollar-and-cents ceiling prices at retail for a wholesaler of a branded item, and the Director has determined on the basis of information available to him, including the data submitted by the applicant, that the retail ceiling prices requested for the two additional lines and which are established by this amendment are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

Under the special circumstances set forth by the applicant, the Director has determined that the requested amendment be granted and that because the original order requires this amendment, an extension of time to meet the preticketing requirements of the special order also be granted.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 69, under Ceiling Price Regulation 7, section 43, is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 1 substitute for the word "manufactured" the word "distributed" and substitute for the word "manufacturer's," wherever it appears, the word "wholesaler's."

2. In paragraph 1 add "$5.75 to $5.90, inclusive" to the column headed "Wholesaler's selling price (per dozen pairs)" between the figures "$5.25" and "$7.25" now appearing therein. Opposite these inserted figures in the column headed "Ceiling price at retail (per pair)" add the figure "$.85" between the figures "$.75" and "$1.00" now appearing therein.

3. In paragraph 1 add the figure "$7.70" to the column headed "Wholesaler's selling price (per dozen pairs)" between the figures "$7.25" and "$8.85" now appearing therein. Opposite this inserted figure in the column headed "Ceiling price at retail (per pair)" add the figure "$1.10" between the figures "$1.00" and "$1.25" now appearing therein.

4. In paragraph 2 substitute for the word "manufacturer's," wherever it appears, the word "wholesaler's."

5. In paragraphs 3, 5, and 6 substitute for the word "manufacturer," wherever it appears, the word "wholesaler."

6. In paragraph 4 substitute for the date "July 5, 1951" the date "August 6, 1951."

7. In paragraph 4 substitute for the date "August 4, 1951," wherever it appears, the date "September 6, 1951."

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective on August 3, 1951.

MICHAEL V. DISALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

AUGUST 2, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9122; Filed, Aug. 2; 1951; 4:58 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 206]

WHEARY, INC.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. In accordance with section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, the applicant named in the accompanying special order, Wheary, Incorporated, 1511 Sixteenth Street, Racine, Wisconsin, has applied to the Office of Price Stabilization for maximum resale prices for retail sales of certain of its articles. Applicant has submitted the information required under this section and has produced evidence which in the judgment of the Director indicates that the applicant has complied with other stated requirements.

The Director has determined on the basis of information available to him, including the data and certified conclusions of fact submitted by the applicant, that the retail ceiling prices requested and which are established by this special order are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

The special order contains provisions requiring each article to be marked by the applicant with the retail ceiling price established by the accompanying special order. The applicant is required to send purchasers of the articles a copy of this special order, a notice listing retail ceiling prices for each cost line and, in specified cases, of subsequent amendments of this special order.

The special order also requires applicant to file with the Distribution Price Branch regular reports setting forth the number of units of each article covered by this special order which applicant has delivered during the reporting period. This requirement conforms with the provisions of section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

Special provisions. For the reasons set forth in the statement of considerations and pursuant to Section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, this special order is hereby issued.

1. The ceiling prices for sales at retail of luggage and trunks manufactured by Wheary, Inc., 1511 Sixteenth Street, Racine, Wisconsin, having the brand name(s) "Prom Queen", "Taper-Tweed", "Diagonal Tweed", "Tailored", "Side-Saddle", "Dude Ranch", "Streamgard", "Colonel", "Weskit Colonel", "Thoroughbred" and "Vanity" shall be the proposed retail ceiling prices listed by Wheary, Inc., in its application dated April 10, 1951, and filed with the Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C. (and supplemented and amended in the manufacturer's application dated May 18 and May 24, 1951). A list of such ceiling prices will be filed by the Office of Price Stabilization with the Federal Register as an appendix to this special order as soon as practicable. On and after the date of receipt of a copy of this special order, with notice of prices annexed, but in no event later than September 3, 1951, no seller at retail may offer or sell any article covered by this special order at a price higher than the ceiling price established by this special

order. Sales may, of course, be made at less than the ceiling prices.

2. The retail ceiling price of an article fixed by paragraph 1 of this special order shall apply to any other article of the same type which is otherwise priceable under Ceiling Price Regulation 7 by retailers subject to that regulation, having the same selling price and terms of sale to the retailer, the same brand or company name and first sold by the manufacturer after the effective date of this special order.

3. On and after October 1, 1951, Wheary, Inc., must mark each article for which a ceiling price has been established in paragraph 1 of this special order with the retail ceiling price under this special order, or attach to the article a label, tag or ticket stating the retail ceiling price. This mark or statement must be in the following form:

OPS—Sec. 43—CPR 7
Price $ --------

On and after November 1, 1951, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is marked or tagged in the form stated above. Prior to November 1, 1951, unless the article is marked or tagged in this form, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging, and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

Upon issuance of any amendment to this special order which either adds an article to those already listed in the manufacturer's application or changes the retail ceiling price of a listed article, the applicant named in this special order must comply, as to each such article, with the preticketing requirements of this paragraph within 30 days after the effective date of the amendment. After 60 days from the effective date, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is ticketed in accordance with the requirements of this paragraph. Prior to the expiration of the 60-day period, unless the article is so ticketed, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging, and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

4. Within 15 days after the effective date of this special order, the manufacturer shall send a copy of this special order to each purchaser for resale to whom, within two months immediately prior to the effective date, the manufacturer had delivered any article covered in paragraph 1 of this special order. Copies shall also be sent to all other purchasers on or before the date of the first delivery of any such article subsequent to the effective date of this special order, and shall be accompanied by copies of each amendment thereto (if any) issued prior to the date of the delivery. The manufacturer shall annex to the special order a notice, listing the cost and discount terms to retailers for each article covered by this special order and the corresponding retail ceiling price fixed by this special order for an article of that cost. The notice shall be in substantially the following form:

(Column 1)	(Column 2)
Our price to retailers	Retailer's ceilings for articles of cost listed in column 1
$------ per ------ {unit. dozen. etc.} Terms {net. percent EOM. etc.}	$-------

Within 15 days after the effective date of this special order, two copies of this notice must also be filed by the manufacturer with the Distribution Price Branch, Consumer Soft Goods Division, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C. Within 15 days after the effective date of any subsequent amendment to this special order, the manufacturer shall send a copy of the amendment to each purchaser to whom, within 2 months immediately prior to the effective date of such amendment, the manufacturer had delivered any article the sale of which is affected in any manner by the amendment.

5. Within 45 days of the expiration of the first 6 months period following the effective date of this special order and within 45 days of the expiration of each successive 6 months period, the manufacturer shall file with the Distribution Price Branch, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., a report setting forth the number of units of each article covered by this special order which he has delivered in that 6 months period.

6. The provisions of this special order establish the ceiling price for sales at retail of the articles covered by it regardless of whether the retailer is otherwise subject to Ceiling Price Regulation 7 or any other regulation.

7. This special order or any provision thereof may be revoked, suspended, or amended by the Director of Price Stabilization at any time.

8. The provisions of this special order are applicable to the United States and the District of Columbia.

Effective date. This special order shall become effective August 3, 1951.

MICHAEL V. DISALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

AUGUST 2, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9123; Filed, Aug. 2, 1951; 4:58 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 207]

AMERICAN LUGGAGE WORKS, INC.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. In accordance with section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, the applicant named in the accompanying special order, American Luggage Works, Inc., has applied to the Office of Price Stabilization for maximum resale prices for retail sales of certain of its articles. Applicant has submitted the information required under this section and has produced evidence which in the judgment of the Director indicates that the applicant has complied with other stated requirements.

The Director has determined on the basis of information available to him, including the data submitted by the applicant, that the retail ceiling prices requested and which are established by this special order are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

The special order contains provisions requiring each article to be marked by the applicant with the retail ceiling price established by the accompanying special order. The applicant is required to send purchasers of the articles a copy of this special order, and, in specified cases, of subsequent amendments of this special order.

The special order also requires applicant to file with the Distribution Price Branch regular reports setting forth the number of units of each article covered by this special order which applicant has delivered during that period. This requirement conforms with the provisions of section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

Special provisions. For the reasons set forth in the statement of considerations and pursuant to section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, this special order is hereby issued.

1. The following ceiling prices are established for sales after the effective date of this special order by any seller at retail of luggage manufactured by American Luggage Works, Inc., 669 Elmwood Avenue, Providence, Rhode Island, having the brand name "American Tourister" and described in the manufacturer's application dated April 18, 1951. Sales may, of course, be made at less than these ceiling prices. The manufacturer's prices listed below carry the following terms; 2 percent 10 days—net 30 days; f. o. b. factory, Providence, Rhode Island.

Manufacturer's selling price (per unit)	*Ceiling price at retail (per unit)*
$7.75	$13.50
8.65	15.50
9.50	17.25
9.65	16.95
10.00	17.50
10.50	18.50
11.35	19.95
11.85	20.95
12.00	21.00
12.85	22.75
13.40	23.50
13.50	23.95
14.25	24.95
14.70	25.75
15.50	28.25
16.50	29.00
17.00	29.95
18.00	31.25
18.50	32.50
19.50	34.25
20.90	36.95
22.00	38.50
23.00	42.00
23.75	41.50
24.50	44.50
25.00	43.95
27.50	47.95
29.75	52.50
34.00	61.95
35.75	65.00
41.25	75.00

2. (a) Men's Weekend Case, having style number 5121M, 21 inches in size, in the manufacturer's application dated April 18, 1951, so long as it has a manufacturer's selling price of $16.25 per unit, shall have a ceiling price at retail of $29.95 per unit. This price carries terms

of 2 percent—net 30 days, f. o. b. factory, Providence, Rhode Island. Sales may, of course, be made at less than the ceiling price.

(b) Ladies' Pullman Case, having style number 5323, 24 inches in size, in the manufacturer's application dated April 18, 1951, so long as it has a manufacturer's selling price of $18.65 per unit, shall have a ceiling price at retail of $34.25 per unit. This price carries terms of 2 percent—net 30 days; f. o. b. factory, Providence, Rhode Island. Sales may, of course, be made at less than the ceiling price.

(c) Ladies' Pullman Case, having style number 8126, 26 inches in size, in the manufacturer's application dated April 18, 1951, so long as it has a manufacturer's selling price of $19.50 per unit, shall have a ceiling price at retail of $34.50 per unit. This price carries terms of 2 percent—net 30 days, f. o. b., factory, Providence, Rhode Island. Sales may, of course, be made at less than the ceiling price.

3. The retail ceiling price of an article stated in paragraph 1 of this special order shall apply to any other article of the same type which is otherwise priceable under Ceiling Price Regulation 7 by retailers subject to that regulation, having the same selling price to the retailer, the same brand or company name and first sold by the manufacturer after the effective date of this special order.

4. On and after October 1, 1951, American Luggage Works, Inc., must mark each article listed in paragraph 1 of this special order with the retail ceiling price under this special order, or attach to the article a label, tag or ticket stating the retail ceiling price. This mark or statement must be in the following form:

OPS—Sec. 43—CPR 7
Price $--------

On and after November 1, 1951, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is marked or tagged in the form stated above. Prior to November, 1951, unless the article is marked or tagged in this form, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging, and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

Upon issuance of any amendment to this special order which either adds an article to those already listed in paragraphs 1, 2 (a) (b) and (c) of this special order or changes the retail ceiling price of a listed article, American Luggage Works, Inc., must comply, as to each such article, with the preticketing requirements of this paragraph within 30 days after the effective date of the amendment. After 60 days from the effective date, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is ticketed in accordance with the requirements of this paragraph. Prior to the expiration of the 60-day period, unless the article is so ticketed, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

5. Within 15 days after the effective date of this special order, the manufacturer shall send a copy of this special order to each purchaser for resale to whom, within two months immediately prior to the effective date, the manufacturer had delivered any article covered in paragraphs 1, 2 (a), (b) and (c) of this special order. Copies shall be sent to all other purchasers on or before the date of the first delivery of any such article subsequent to the effective date of the special order, and shall be accompanied by copies of each amendment thereto (if any) issued prior to the date of the delivery. Within 15 days after the effective date of any subsequent amendment to the special order, the manufacturer shall send a copy of the amendment to each purchaser to whom, within two months immediately prior to the effective date of such amendment, the seller had delivered any article the sale of which is affected in any manner by the amendment.

6. Within 45 days of the expiration of the first six months' period following the effective date of this special order and within 45 days of the expiration of each successive six months' period, the manufacturer shall file with the Distribution Price Branch, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., a report setting forth the number of units of each article covered by this special order which he has delivered in that six months' period.

7. The provisions of this special order establish the ceiling price for sales at retail of the articles covered by it regardless of whether the seller is otherwise subject to Ceiling Price Regulation 7 or any other regulation.

8. This special order or any provision thereof may be revoked, suspended, or amended by the Director of Price Stabilization at any time.

9. The provisions of this special order are applicable in the United States and the District of Columbia.

Effective date. This special order shall become effective August 3, 1951.

MICHAEL V. DISALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

AUGUST 2, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9124; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 4:59 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 208]

FOX-KNAPP MFG. CO.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. In accordance with section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, the applicant named in the accompanying special order, Fox-Knapp Manufacturing Company, has applied to the Office of Price Stabilization for maximum resale prices for retail sales of certain of its articles. Applicant has submitted the information required under this section and has produced evidence which in the judgment of the Director indicates that the applicant has complied with other stated requirements.

The Director has determined on the basis of information available to him, including the data submitted by the applicant, that the retail ceiling prices requested and which are established by this special order are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

The special order allows for establishment of a cost bracket to the retailer, which bracket applies to a specific retail price. The costs of the articles purchased by the retailer should, on the average, fall evenly between the polar ends of each cost bracket and will thus maintain the general historical markup pattern. The establishment of such cost bracket permits minor changes in costs without influencing the general level of retail prices of the articles in question.

The special order contains provisions requiring each article to be marked by the applicant with the retail ceiling price established by the accompanying special order. The applicant is required to send purchasers of the articles a copy of this special order and, in specified cases, of subsequent amendments of this special order.

The special order also requires applicant to file with the Distribution Branch regular reports setting forth the number of units of each article covered by this special order which applicant has delivered during that period. This requirement conforms with the provisions of section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

Special provisions. For the reasons set forth in the statement of considerations and pursuant to section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, this special order is hereby issued.

1. The following ceiling prices are established for sales after the effective date of this special order by any seller at retail of surcoats, jackets, shirts, leisure coats and mackinaws manufactured by Fox-Knapp Manufacturing Company, 230 Fifth Avenue, New York 1, New York, having the brand name "Woolmaster," and described in the manufacturer's application dated June 19, 1951. Sales may, of course, be made at less than these ceiling prices. The manufacturer's prices listed below carry the following terms: net 10 days, E. O. M.

Manufacturer's selling price (per unit)	*Ceiling price at retail (per unit)*
$2.70– $3.29	$5.00
3.30– 3.89	6.00
3.90– 4.49	7.00
3.50– 5.09	8.00
5.10– 5.69	9.00
5.70– 6.29	10.00
6.30– 6.89	11.00
6.90– 7.49	12.00
7.50– 8.09	13.00
8.10– 8.69	14.00
8.70– 9.29	15.00
9.30– 9.89	16.00
9.90– 10.34	17.00
10.35– 10.64	17.50
10.65– 11.09	18.00
11.10– 11.69	19.00
11.70– 12.29	20.00
12.30– 12.89	21.00
12.90– 13.34	22.00
13.35– 13.64	22.50
13.65– 14.09	23.00
14.10– 14.69	24.00
14.70– 15.74	25.00
15.74– 17.24	27.50
17.25– 19.49	30.00
19.50– 22.49	35.00
22.50– 25.49	40.00
25.50– 28.49	45.00
28.50–	50.00

2. The retail ceiling price of an article stated in paragraph 1 of this special order shall apply to any other article of the same type which is otherwise priceable under Ceiling Price Regulation 7 by retailers subject to that regulation, falling within the same bracket of selling price to the retailer, the same brand or company name and first sold by the manufacturer after the effective date of this special order.

3. On and after October 1, 1951, Fox-Knapp Manufacturing Company must mark each article listed in paragraph 1 of this special order with the retail ceiling price under this special order, or attach to the article a label, tag or ticket stating the retail ceiling price. This mark or statement must be in the following form:

OPS—Sec. 43—CPR 7
Price $--------

On and after November 1, 1951, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is marked or tagged in the form stated above. Prior to November 1, 1951, unless the article is marked or tagged in this form, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

Upon issuance of any amendment to this special order which either adds an article to those already listed in paragraph 1 of this special order or changes the retail ceiling price of a listed article, Fox-Knapp Manufacturing Co. must comply, as to each such article, with the preticketing requirements of this paragraph within 30 days after the effective date of the amendment. After 60 days from the effective date, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is ticketed in accordance with the requirements of this paragraph. Prior to the expiration of the 60-day period, unless the article is so ticketed, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

4. Within 15 days after the effective date of this special order, the manufacturer shall send a copy of this special order to each purchaser for resale to whom, within two months immediately prior to the effective date, the manufacturer had delivered any article covered in paragraph 1 of this special order. Copies shall be sent to all other purchasers on or before the date of the first delivery of any such article subsequent to the effective date of the special order, and shall be accompanied by copies of each amendment thereto (if any) issued prior to the date of the delivery. Within 15 days after the effective date of any subsequent amendment to the special order, the manufacturer shall send a copy of the amendment to each purchaser to whom, within two months immediately prior to the effective date of such amendment, the seller had delivered any article the sale of which is affected in any manner by the amendment.

5. Within 45 days of the expiration of the first 6 months period following the effective date of this special order and within 45 days of the expiration of each successive 6 months period, the manufacturer shall file with the Distribution Branch, Consumer Soft Goods Division, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., a report setting forth the number of units of each article covered by this special order which he has delivered in that 6 months period.

6. The provisions of this special order establish the ceiling price for sales at retail of the articles covered by it regardless of whether the seller is otherwise subject to Ceiling Price Regulation 7 or any other regulation.

7. This special order or any provision thereof may be revoked, suspended, or amended by the Director of Price Stabilization at any time.

8. The provisions of this special order are applicable to the United States and the District of Columbia.

Effective date. This special order shall become effective August 3, 1951.

MICHAEL V. DISALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

AUGUST 2, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9125; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 4:59 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 209]

HAVILAND & CO., INC.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. In accordance with section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, the applicant named in the accompanying special order, Haviland & Co., Inc., 26 West Twenty-third Street, New York 10, New York (hereafter called wholesaler), has applied to the Office of Price Stabilization for maximum resale prices for retail sales of certain of its articles. Applicant has submitted the information required under this section and has produced evidence which in the judgment of the Director indicates that the applicant has complied with other stated requirements.

The Director has determined on the basis of information available to him, including the data and certified conclusions of fact submitted by the applicant, that the retail ceiling prices requested and which are established by this special order are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

The special order contains provisions requiring each article to be marked by the applicant with the retail ceiling price established by the accompanying special order. The applicant is required to send purchasers of the articles a copy of this special order, a notice listing retail ceiling prices for each cost line and, in specified cases, of subsequent amendments of this special order.

The special order also requires applicant to file with the Distribution Price Branch regular reports setting forth the number of units of each article covered by this special order which applicant has delivered during the reporting period. This requirement conforms with the provisions of section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

Special provisions. For the reasons set forth in the statement of considerations and pursuant to section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, this special order is hereby issued.

1. The ceiling prices for sales at retail of imported table chinaware sold at wholesale by Haviland & Co., Inc., 26 West Twenty-third Street, New York 10, New York, having the brand name(s) "French Haviland China", "Haviland—France", "Haviland's" shall be the proposed retail ceiling prices listed by Haviland & Co., Inc., in its application dated May 22, 1951, and filed with the Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C. A list of such ceiling prices will be filed by the Office of Price Stabilization with the Federal Register as an appendix to this special order as soon as practicable. On and after the date of receipt of a copy of this special order, with notice of prices annexed, but in no event later than September 4, 1951, no seller at retail may offer or sell any article covered by this special order at a price higher than the ceiling price established by this special order. Sales may, of course, be made at less than the ceiling prices.

2. The retail ceiling price of an article fixed by paragraph 1 of this special order shall apply to any other article of the same type which is otherwise priceable under Ceiling Price Regulation 7 by retailers subject to that regulation, having the same selling price and terms of sale to the retailer, the same brand or company name and first sold by the wholesaler after the effective date of this special order.

3. On and after October 2, 1951, Haviland & Co., Incorporated, must mark each article for which a ceiling price has been established in paragraph 1 of this special order with the retail ceiling price under this special order, or attach to the article a label, tag or ticket stating the retail ceiling price. This mark or statement must be in the following form:

OPS—Sec. 43—CPR 7
Price $--------

On and after November 2, 1951, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is marked or tagged in the form stated above. Prior to November 2, 1951, unless the article is marked or tagged in this form, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging, and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

Upon issuance of any amendment to this special order which either adds an article to those already listed in the wholesaler's application or changes the retail ceiling price of a listed article, the applicant named in this special order must comply, as to each such article, with the preticketing requirements of this paragraph within 30 days after the effective date of the amendment. After 60 days from the effective date, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is ticketed in accordance with the requirements of this paragraph. Prior to the expiration of the 60-day period, unless the article is so ticketed, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging, and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

4. Within 15 days after the effective date of this special order, the manufacturer shall send a copy of this special order to each purchaser for resale to whom, within two months immediately prior to the effective date, the manufacturer had delivered any article covered in paragraph 1 of this special order. Copies shall also be sent to all other purchasers on or before the date of the first delivery of any such article subsequent to the effective date of this special order, and shall be accompanied by copies of each amendment thereto (if any) issued prior to the date of the delivery. The manufacturer shall annex to the special order a notice, listing the cost and discount terms to retailers for each article covered by this special order and the corresponding retail ceiling price fixed by this special order for an article of that cost. The notice shall be in substantially the following form:

(Column 1)	(Column 2)
Our price to retailer	Retailer's ceilings for articles of cost listed in column 1
$_____ per_____{unit, dozen, etc.} Terms {net, percent EOM, etc.}	$_____

Within 15 days after the effective date of this special order, two copies of this notice must also be filed by the manufacturer with the Distribution Price Branch, Consumer Soft Goods Division, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C. Within 15 days after the effective date of any subsequent amendment to this special order, the manufacturer shall send a copy of the amendment to each purchaser to whom, within two months immediately prior to the effective date of such amendment, the manufacturer had delivered any article the sale of which is affected in any manner by the amendment.

5. Within 45 days of the expiration of the first 6 months period following the effective date of this special order and within 45 days of the expiration of each successive 6 months period, the manufacturer shall file with the Distribution Price Branch, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., a report setting forth the number of units of each article covered by this special order which he has delivered in that 6 months period.

6. The provisions of this special order establish the ceiling price for sales at retail of the articles covered by it regardless of whether the retailer is otherwise subject to Ceiling Price Regulation 7 or any other regulation.

7. This special order or any provision thereof may be revoked, suspended, or amended by the Director of Price Stabilization at any time.

8. The provisions of this special order are applicable to the United States and the District of Columbia.

Effective date. This special order shall become effective August 4, 1951.

MICHAEL V. DISALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

AUGUST 3, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9154; Filed, Aug. 3, 1951; 2:30 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 210]

HAVILAND & CO., INC.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. In accordance with section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, the applicant named in the accompanying special order, Haviland & Co., Inc., 26 West Twenty-third Street, New York 10, New York (hereafter called wholesaler), has applied to the Office of Price Stabilization for maximum resale prices for retail sales of certain of its articles. Applicant has submitted the information required under this section and has produced evidence which in the judgment of the Director indicates that the applicant, has complied with other stated requirements.

The Director has determined on the basis of information available to him, including the data and certified conclusions of fact submitted by the applicant, that the retail ceiling prices requested and which are established by this special order are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

The special order contains provisions requiring each article to be marked by the applicant with the retail ceiling price established by the accompanying special order. The applicant is required to send purchasers of the articles a copy of this special order, a notice listing retail ceiling prices for each cost line and, in specified cases, of subsequent amendments of this special order.

The special order also requires applicant to file with the Distribution Price Branch regular reports setting forth the number of units of each article covered by this special order which applicant has delivered during the reporting period. This requirement conforms with the provisions of section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

Special provisions. For the reasons set forth in the statement of considerations and pursuant to section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, this special order is hereby issued.

1. The ceiling prices for sales at retail of china dinnerware sold at wholesale by Haviland & Co., Inc., 26 West Twenty-third Street, New York 10, New York, having the brand name(s) "Theodore Haviland New York" shall be the proposed retail ceiling prices listed by Haviland & Co., Inc., in its application dated May 15, 1951, and filed with the Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C. A list of such ceiling prices will be filed by the Office of Price Stabilization with the Federal Register as an appendix to this special order as soon as practicable. On and after the date of receipt of a copy of this special order, with notice of prices annexed, but in no event later than September 4, 1951, no seller at retail may offer or sell any article covered by this special order at a price higher than the ceiling price established by this special order. Sales may, of course, be made at less than the ceiling prices.

2. The retail ceiling price of an article fixed by paragraph 1 of this special order shall apply to any other article of the same type which is otherwise priceable under Ceiling Price Regulation 7 by retailers subject to that regulation, having the same selling price and terms of sale to the retailer, the same brand or company name and first sold by the wholesaler after the effective date of this special order.

3. On and after October 2, 1951, Haviland & Company, Inc., must mark each article for which a ceiling price has been established in paragraph 1 of this special order with the retail ceiling price under this special order, or attach to the article a label, tag or ticket stating the retail ceiling price. This mark or statement must be in the following form:

OPS—Sec. 43—CPR 7
Price $_____

On and after November 2, 1951, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is marked or tagged in the form stated above. Prior to November 2, 1951, unless the article is marked or tagged in this form, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging, and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

Upon issuance of any amendment to this special order which either adds an article to those already listed in the wholesaler's application or changes the retail ceiling price of a listed article, the applicant named in this special order must comply, as to each such article, with the preticketing requirements of this paragraph within 30 days after the effective date of the amendment. After 60 days from the effective date, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is ticketed in accordance with the requirements of this paragraph. Prior to the expiration of the 60-day period, unless the article is so ticketed, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging, and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

4. Within 15 days after the effective date of this special order, the manufacturer shall send a copy of this special order to each purchaser for resale to whom, within two months immediately prior to the effective date, the manufacturer had delivered any article covered in paragraph 1 of this special order. Copies shall also be sent to all other purchasers on or before the date of the first delivery of any such article subsequent to the effective date of this special order, and shall be accompanied by copies of each amendment thereto (if any) issued prior to the date of the delivery. The manufacturer shall annex to the special order a notice, listing the cost and discount terms to retailers for each article covered by this special order and the corresponding retail ceiling price fixed by this special order for an article of that cost. The notice shall be in substantially the following form:

(Column 1)	(Column 2)
Our price to retailers	Retailer's ceilings for articles of cost listed in column 1
$_____ per_____{unit, dozen, etc.} Terms {net, percent EOM, etc.}	$_____

Within 15 days after the effective date of this special order, two copies of this notice must also be filed by the manufacturer with the Distribution Price Branch, Consumer Soft Goods Division, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C. Within 15 days after the effective date of any subsequent amendment to this special order, the manufacturer shall send a copy of the amendment to each purchaser to whom, within two months immediately prior to the effective date of such amendment, the manufacturer had delivered any article the sale of which is affected in any manner by the amendment.

5. Within 45 days of the expiration of the first 6 months period following the effective date of this special order and within 45 days of the expiration of each successive 6 months period, the manufacturer shall file with the Distribution Price Branch, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., a report setting forth the number of units of each article covered by this special order which he has delivered in that 6 months period.

6. The provisions of this special order establish the ceiling price for sales at retail of the articles covered by it regardless of whether the retailer is otherwise subject to Ceiling Price Regulation 7 or any other regulation.

7. This special order or any provision thereof may be revoked, suspended, or amended by the Director of Price Stabilization at any time.

8. The provisions of this special order are applicable to the United States and the District of Columbia.

Effective date. This special order shall become effective August 4, 1951.

MICHAEL V. DISALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

AUGUST 3, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9155; Filed, Aug. 3, 1951; 2:30 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 211]

THE RED WING POTTERIES, INC.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. In accordance with section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, the applicant named in the accompanying special order, The Red Wing Potteries, Inc., Red Wing, Minnesota, has applied to the Office of Price Stabilization for maximum resale prices for retail sales of certain of its articles. Applicant has submitted the information required under this section and has produced evidence which in the judgment of the Director indicates that the applicant has complied with other stated requirements.

The Director has determined on the basis of information available to him, including the data and certified conclusions of fact submitted by the applicant, that the retail ceiling prices requested and which are established by this special order are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

The special order contains provisions requiring each article to be marked by the applicant with the retail ceiling price established by the accompanying special order. The applicant is required to send purchasers of the articles a copy of this special order, a notice listing retail ceiling prices for each cost line and, in specified cases, of subsequent amendments of this special order.

The special order also requires applicant to file with the Distribution Price Branch regular reports setting forth the number of units of each article covered by this special order which applicant has delivered during the reporting period. This requirement conforms with the provisions of section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

Special provisions. For the reasons set forth in the statement of considerations and pursuant to section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, this special order is hereby issued.

1. The ceiling prices for sales at retail of earthenware, vases and bowls manufactured by The Red Wing Potteries, Inc., having the brand name(s) "Red Wing" shall be the proposed retail ceiling prices listed by The Red Wing Potteries, Inc., in its application dated April 19, 1951, and filed with the Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C. A list of such ceiling prices will be filed by the Office of Price Stabilization with the Federal Register as an appendix to this special order as soon as practicable. On and after the date of receipt of a copy of this special order, with notice of prices annexed, but in no event later than September 4, 1951, no seller at retail may offer or sell any article covered by this special order at a price higher than the ceiling price established by this special order. Sales may, of course, be made at less than the ceiling prices.

2. The retail ceiling price of an article fixed by paragraph 1 of this special order shall apply to any other article of the same type which is otherwise priceable under Ceiling Price Regulation 7 by retailers subject to that regulation, having the same selling price and terms of sale to the retailer, the same brand or company name and first sold by the manufacturer after the effective date of this special order.

3. On and after October 2, 1951, The Red Wing Potteries, Inc., must mark each article for which a ceiling price has been established in paragraph 1 of this special order with the retail ceiling price under this special order, or attach to the article a label, tag or ticket stating the retail ceiling price. This mark or statement must be in the following form:

OPS—Sec. 43—CPR 7
Price $--------

On and after November 2, 1951, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is marked or tagged in the form stated above. Prior to November 2, 1951, unless the article is marked or tagged in this form, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging, and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

Upon isssuance of any amendment to this special order which either adds an article to those already listed in the manufacturer's application or changes the retail ceiling price of a listed article, the applicant named in this special order must comply, as to each such article, with the preticketing requirements of this paragraph within 30 days after the effective date of the amendment. After 60 days from the effective date, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is ticketed in accordance with the requirements of this paragraph. Prior to the expiration of the 60-day period, unless the article is so ticketed, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging, and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

4. Within 15 days after the effective date of this special order, the manufacturer shall send a copy of this special order to each purchaser for resale to whom, within two months immediately prior to the effective date, the manufacturer had delivered any article covered in paragraph 1 of this special order. Copies shall also be sent to all other purchasers on or before the date of the first delivery of any such article subsequent to the effective date of this special order, and shall be accompanied by copies of each amendment thereto (if any) issued prior to the date of the delivery. The manufacturer shall annex to the special order a notice, listing the cost and discount terms to retailers for each article covered by this special order and the corresponding retail ceiling price fixed by this special order for an article of that cost. The notice shall be in substantially the following form:

(Column 1)	(Column 2)
Our price to retailers	Retailer's ceilings for articles of cost listed in column 1
$------ per------{unit. / dozen. / etc.	Terms {net. / percent EOM. / etc. $-------

Within 15 days after the effective date of this special order, two copies of this notice must also be filed by the manufacturer with the Distribution Price Branch, Consumer Soft Goods Division, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C. Within 15 days after the effective date of any subsequent amendment to this special order, the manufacturer shall send a copy of the amendment to each purchaser to whom, within two months immediately prior to the effective date of such amendment, the manufacturer had delivered any article the sale of which is affected in any manner by the amendment.

5. Within 45 days of the expiration of the first 6 months period following the effective date of this special order and within 45 days of the expiration of each successive 6 months period, the manufacturer shall file with the Distribution Price Branch, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., a report setting forth the number of units of each article covered by this special order which he has delivered in that 6 months period.

6. The provisions of this special order establish the ceiling price for sales at retail of the articles covered by it regardless of whether the retailer is otherwise subject to Ceiling Price Regulation 7 or any other regulation.

7. This special order or any provision thereof may be revoked, suspended, or amended by the Director of Price Stabilization at any time.

8. The provisions of this special order are applicable to the United States and the District of Columbia.

Effective date. This special order shall become effective August 4, 1951.

MICHAEL V. DISALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

AUGUST 3, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9156; Filed, Aug. 3, 1951; 2:30 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 212]

SEALY MATTRESS CO.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. In accordance with section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, the applicant named in the accompanying special order, Sealy Mattress Company, 2363 Larimer Street, Denver 2, Colorado, has applied to the Office of Price Stabilization for maximum resale prices for retail sales of certain of its articles. Applicant has submitted the information required under this section and has produced evidence which in the judgment of the Director indicates that the applicant has complied with other stated requirements.

The Director has determined on the basis of information available to him, including the data and certified conclusions of fact submitted by the applicant, that the retail ceiling prices requested and which are established by this special order are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

The special order contains provisions requiring each article to be marked by the applicant with the retail ceiling price established by the accompanying special order. The applicant is required to send purchasers of the articles a copy of this special order, a notice listing retail ceiling prices for each cost line and, in specified cases, of subsequent amendments of this special order.

The special order also requires applicant to file with the Distribution Price Branch regular reports setting forth the number of units of each article covered by this special order which applicant has delivered during the reporting period. This requirement conforms with the provisions of section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

Special provisions. For the reasons set forth in the statement of considerations and pursuant to section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, this special order is hereby issued.

1. The ceiling prices for sales at retail of mattresses and box springs manufactured by Sealy Mattress Company, 2363 Larimer Street, Denver 2, Colorado, having the brand name(s) "Sealy Sleepcharm", "Sealy Primrose", "Sealy Trueease", "Sealy Perfect Rest", "Sealy Enchanted Night", "Sealy Rest", "Sealy Orthopedic Firm-O-Rest", "Sealy Natural Rest", "Sealy Sunspun", "Sealy Cotton Boll", shall be the proposed retail ceiling prices listed by Sealy Mattress Company, in its application dated March 17, 1951, and filed with the Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C. (and supplemented and amended in the manufacturer's application dated March 19, 1951). A list of such ceiling prices will be filed by the Office of Price Stabilization with the Federal Register as an appendix to this special order as soon as practicable. On and after the date of receipt of a copy of this special order, with notice of prices annexed, but in no event later than September 4, 1951, no seller at retail may offer or sell any article covered by this special order at a price higher than the ceiling price established by this special order. Sales may, of course, be made at less than the ceiling prices.

2. The retail ceiling price of an article fixed by paragraph 1 of this special order shall apply to any other article of the same type which is otherwise priceable under Ceiling Price Regulation 7 by retailers subject to that regulation, having the same selling price and terms of sale to the retailer, the same brand or company name and first sold by the manufacturer after the effective date of this special order.

3. On and after October 2, 1951, Sealy Mattress Company must mark each article for which a ceiling price has been established in paragraph 1 of this special order with the retail ceiling price under this special order, or attach to the article a label, tag or ticket stating the retail ceiling price. This mark or statement must be in the following form:

OPS—Sec. 43—CPR 7
Price $_____

On and after November 2, 1951, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is marked or tagged in the form stated above. Prior to November 2, 1951, unless the article is marked or tagged in this form, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging, and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

Upon issuance of any amendment to this special order which either adds an article to those already listed in the manufacturer's application or changes the retail ceiling price of a listed article, the applicant named in this special order must comply, as to each such article, with the preticketing requirements of this paragraph within 30 days after the effective date of the amendment. After 60 days from the effective date, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is ticketed in accordance with the requirements of this paragraph. Prior to the expiration of the 60-day period, unless the article is so ticketed, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging, and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

4. Within 15 days after the effective date of this special order, the manufacturer shall send a copy of this special order to each purchaser for resale to whom, within two months immediately prior to the effective date, the manufacturer had delivered any article covered in paragraph 1 of this special order. Copies shall also be sent to all other purchasers on or before the date of the first delivery of any such article subsequent to the effective date of this special order, and shall be accompanied by copies of each amendment thereto (if any) issued prior to the date of the delivery. The manufacturer shall annex to the special order a notice, listing the cost and discount terms to retailers for each article covered by this special order and the corresponding retail ceiling price fixed by this special order for an article of that cost. The notice shall be in substantially the following form:

(Column 1)	(Column 2)
Our price to retailers	Retailer's ceilings for articles of cost listed in column 1
$_____ per_____{unit. dozen, etc.	Terms{net. percent EOM, etc. $_____

Within 15 days after the effective date of this special order, two copies of this notice must also be filed by the manufacturer with the Distribution Price Branch, Consumer Soft Goods Division, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C. Within 15 days after the effective date of any subsequent amendment to this special order, the manufacturer shall send a copy of the amendment to each purchaser to whom, within two months immediately prior to the effective date of such amendment, the manufacturer had delivered any article the sale of which is affected in any manner by the amendment.

5. Within 45 days of the expiration of the first 6 months period following the effective date of this special order and within 45 days of the expiration of each successive 6 months period, the manufacturer shall file with the Distribution Price Branch, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., a report setting forth the number of units of each article covered by this special order which he has delivered in that 6 months period.

6. The provisions of this special order establish the ceiling price for sales at retail of the articles covered by it regardless of whether the retailer is otherwise subject to Ceiling Price Regulation 7 or any other regulation.

7. This special order or any provision thereof may be revoked, suspended, or amended by the Director of Price Stabilization at any time.

8. The provisions of this special order are applicable to the United States and the District of Columbia.

Effective date. This special order shall become effective August 4, 1951.

MICHAEL V. DISALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

AUGUST 3, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9157; Filed, Aug. 3, 1951; 2:31 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 213]

ROYAL CHINA, INC.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. In accordance with section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, the applicant named in the accompanying special order, Royal China, Inc., Sebring, Ohio, has applied to the Office of Price Stabilization for maximum resale prices for retail sales of certain of its articles. Applicant has submitted the information required under this section and has produced evidence which in the judgment of the Director indicates that the applicant has complied with other stated requirements.

The Director has determined on the basis of information available to him, including the data and certified conclusions of fact submitted by the applicant, that the retail ceiling prices requested and which are established by this special order are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

The special order contains provisions requiring each article to be marked by the applicant with the retail ceiling price established by the accompanying special order. The applicant is required to send purchasers of the articles a copy of this special order, a notice listing retail ceiling prices for each cost line and, in specified cases, of subsequent amendments of this special order.

The special order also requires applicant to file with the Distribution Price Branch regular reports setting forth the number of units of each article covered by this special order which applicant has delivered during the reporting period. This requirement conforms with the provisions of section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

Special provisions. For the reasons set forth in the statement of considerations and pursuant to section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, this special order is hereby issued.

1. The ceiling prices for sales at retail of dinnerware manufactured by Royal China, Inc., Sebring, Ohio, having the brand name(s) "Colonial Homestead" and "Bucks County By Royal" shall be the proposed retail ceiling prices listed by Royal China, Inc., in its application dated April 19, 1951, and filed with the Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C. A list of such ceiling prices will be filed by the Office of Price Stabilization with the Federal Register as an appendix to this special order as soon as practicable. On and after the date of receipt of a copy of this special order, with notice of prices annexed, but in no event later than September 4, 1951, no seller at retail may offer or sell any article covered by this special order at a price higher than the ceiling price established by this special order. Sales may, of course, be made at less than the ceiling prices.

2. The retail ceiling price of an article fixed by paragraph 1 of this special order shall apply to any other article of the same type which is otherwise priceable under Ceiling Price Regulation 7 by retailers subject to that regulation, having the same selling price and terms of sale to the retailer, the same brand or company name and first sold by the manufacturer after the effective date of this special order.

3. On and after October 2, 1951, Royal China, Inc., must mark each article for which a ceiling price has been established in paragraph 1 of this special order with the retail ceiling price under this special order, or attach to the article a label, tag or ticket stating the retail ceiling price. This mark or statement must be in the following form:

OPS—Sec. 43—CPR 7
Price $_____

On and after November 2, 1951, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is marked or tagged in the form stated above. Prior to November 2, 1951, unless the article is marked or tagged in this form, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging, and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

Upon issuance of any amendment to this special order which either adds an article to those already listed in the manufacturer's application or changes the retail ceiling price of a listed article, the applicant named in this special order must comply, as to each such article, with the preticketing requirements of this paragraph within 30 days after the effective date of the amendment. After 60 days from the effective date, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is ticketed in accordance with the requirements of this paragraph. Prior to the expiration of the 60-day period, unless the article is so ticketed, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging, and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

4. Within 15 days after the effective date of this special order, the manufacturer shall send a copy of this special order to each purchaser for resale to whom, within 2 months immediately prior to the effective date, the manufacturer had delivered any article covered in paragraph 1 of this special order. Copies shall also be sent to all other purchasers on or before the date of the first delivery of any such article subsequent to the effective date of this special order, and shall be accompanied by copies of each amendment thereto (if any) issued prior to the date of the delivery. The manufacturer shall annex to the special order a notice, listing the cost and discount terms to retailers for each article covered by this special order and the corresponding retail ceiling price fixed by this special order for an article of that cost. The notice shall be in substantially the following form:

(Column 1)	(Column 2)
Our price to retailers	Retailer's ceilings for articles of cost listed in column 1
$_____ per_____{unit. dozen. etc.}	Terms {net. percent EOM. etc.} $_____

Within 15 days after the effective date of this special order, two copies of this notice must also be filed by the manufacturer with the Distribution Price Branch, Consumer Soft Goods Division, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C. Within 15 days after the effective date of any subsequent amendment to this special order, the manufacturer shall send a copy of the amendment to each purchaser to whom, within 2 months immediately prior to the effective date of such amendment, the manufacturer had delivered any article the sale of which is affected in any manner by the amendment.

5. Within 45 days of the expiration of the first 6 months period following the effective date of this special order and within 45 days of the expiration of each successive 6 months period, the manufacturer shall file with the Distribution Price Branch, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., a report setting forth the number of units of each article covered by this special order which he has delivered in that 6 months period.

6. The provisions of this special order establish the ceiling price for sales at retail of the articles covered by it regardless of whether the retailer is otherwise subject to Ceiling Price Regulation 7 or any other regulation.

7. This special order or any provision thereof may be revoked, suspended, or amended by the Director of Price Stabilization at any time.

8. The provisions of this special order are applicable to the United States and the District of Columbia.

Effective date. This special order shall become effective August 4, 1951.

MICHAEL V. DISALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

AUGUST 3, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9158; Filed, Aug. 3, 1951; 2:31 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 214]

THE ATLANTA STOVE WORKS, INC.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. In accordance with section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, the applicant named in the accompanying special order, The Atlanta Stove Works, Inc., 112 Krog Street NE., Atlanta, Georgia, has applied to the Office of Price Stabilization for maximum resale prices for retail sales of certain of its articles. Applicant has submitted the information required under this section and has produced evidence which in the judgment of the Director indicates that the applicant has complied with other stated requirements.

The Director has determined on the basis of information available to him, including the data and certified conclusions of fact submitted by the applicant, that the retail ceiling prices requested and which are established by this special order are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

The special order contains provisions requiring each article to be marked by the applicant with the retail ceiling

price established by the accompanying special order. The applicant is required to send purchasers of the articles a copy of this special order, a notice listing retail ceiling prices for each cost line and, in specified cases, of subsequent amendments of this special order.

The special order also requires applicant to file with the Distribution Price Branch regular reports setting forth the number of units of each article covered by this special order which applicant has delivered during the reporting period. This requirement conforms with the provisions of section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

Special provisions. For the reasons set forth in the statement of considerations and pursuant to section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, this special order is hereby issued.

1. The ceiling prices for sales at retail of cast iron lawn furniture manufactured by The Atlanta Stove Works, Inc., 112 Krog Street NE., Atlanta, Georgia, having the brand name(s) "Atlanta Stove Works Cast Iron Lawn Furniture" shall be the proposed retail ceiling prices listed by The Atlanta Stove Works, Inc., in its application dated March 26, 1951, and filed with the Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C. A list of such ceiling prices will be filed by the Office of Price Stabilization with the Federal Register as an appendix to this special order as soon as practicable. On and after the date of receipt of a copy of this special order, with notice of prices annexed, but in no event later than September 4, 1951, no seller at retail may offer or sell any article covered by this special order at a price higher than the ceiling price established by this special order. Sales may, of course, be made at less than the ceiling prices.

2. The retail ceiling price of an article fixed by paragraph 1 of this special order shall apply to any other article of the same type which is otherwise priceable under Ceiling Price Regulation 7 by retailers subject to that regulation, having the same selling price and terms of sale to the retailer, the same brand or company name and first sold by the manufacturer after the effective date of this special order.

3. On and after October 2, 1951, the Atlanta Stove Works, Inc., must mark each article for which a ceiling price has been established in paragraph 1 of this special order with the retail ceiling price under this special order, or attach to the article a label, tag or ticket stating the retail ceiling price. This mark or statement must be in the following form:

OPS—Sec. 43—CPR 7
Price $--------

On and after November 2, 1951, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is marked or tagged in the form stated above. Prior to November 2, 1951, unless the article is marked or tagged in this form, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging, and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

Upon issuance of any amendment to this special order which either adds an article to those already listed in the manufacturer's application or changes the retail ceiling price of a listed article, the applicant named in this special order must comply, as to each such article, with the preticketing requirements of this paragraph within 30 days after the effective date of the amendment. After 60 days from the effective date, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is ticketed in accordance with the requirements of this paragraph. Prior to the expiration of the 60-day period, unless the article is so ticketed, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging, and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

4. Within 15 days after the effective date of this special order, the manufacturer shall send a copy of this special order to each purchaser for resale to whom, within two months immediately prior to the effective date, the manufacturer had delivered any article covered in paragraph 1 of this special order. Copies shall also be sent to all other purchasers on or before the date of the first delivery of any such article subsequent to the effective date of this special order, and shall be accompanied by copies of each amendment thereto (if any) issued prior to the date of the delivery. The manufacturer shall annex to the special order a notice, listing the cost and discount terms to retailers for each article covered by this special order and the corresponding retail ceiling price fixed by this special order for an article of that cost. The notice shall be in substantially the following form:

(Column 1)	(Column 2)
Our price to retailers	Retailer's ceilings for articles of cost listed in column 1
$------ per------{unit, dozen, etc.} Terms {net, percent EOM, etc.}	$--------

Within 15 days after the effective date of this special order, two copies of this notice must also be filed by the manufacturer with the Distribution Price Branch, Consumer Soft Goods Division, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C. Within 15 days after the effective date of any subsequent amendment to this special order, the manufacturer shall send a copy of the amendment to each purchaser to whom, within two months immediately prior to the effective date of such amendment, the manufacturer had delivered any article the sale of which is affected in any manner by the amendment.

5. Within 45 days of the expiration of the first 6 months period following the effective date of this special order and within 45 days of the expiration of each successive 6 months period, the manufacturer shall file with the Distribution Price Branch, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., a report setting forth the number of units of each article covered by this special order which he has delivered in that 6 months period.

6. The provisions of this special order establish the ceiling price for sales at retail of the articles covered by it regardless of whether the retailer is otherwise subject to Ceiling Price Regulation 7 or any other regulation.

7. This special order or any provision thereof may be revoked, suspended, or amended by the Director of Price Stabilization at any time.

8. The provisions of this special order are applicable to the United States and the District of Columbia.

Effective date. This special order shall become effective August 4, 1951.

MICHAEL V. DISALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

AUGUST 3, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9159; Filed, Aug. 3, 1951; 2:32 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 215]

JACK CHARLES, INC.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. In accordance with section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, the applicant named in the accompanying special order, Jack Charles, Inc., 245 North Water Street, Milwaukee 2, Wisconsin, has applied to the Office of Price Stabilization for maximum resale prices for retail sales of certain of its articles. Applicant has submitted the information required under this section and has produced evidence which in the judgment of the Director indicates that the applicant has complied with other stated requirements.

The Director has determined on the basis of information available to him that the retail ceiling prices requested and which are established by this special order are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

The special order contains provisions requiring each article to be marked by the applicant with the retail ceiling price established by the accompanying special order. The applicant is required to send purchasers of the articles a copy of this special order, a notice listing retail ceiling prices for each cost line and, in specified cases, of subsequent amendments of this special order.

The special order also requires applicant to file with the Distribution Price Branch regular reports setting forth the number of units of each article covered by this special order which applicant has delivered during the reporting period. This requirement conforms with the provisions of section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

Special provisions. For the reasons set forth in the statement of considerations and pursuant to section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, this special order is hereby issued.

1. The ceiling prices for sales at retail of men's sport shirts, manufactured by Jack Charles, Inc., 245 North Water Street, Milwaukee 2, Wisconsin, having the brand nam (s) "Jack Charles" and "Sir Charles," shall be the proposed retail ceiling prices listed by Jack Charles, Inc., in its application dated March 7, 1951, and filed with the Office of Price

Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C. A list of such ceiling prices will be filed by the Office of Price Stabilization with the Federal Register as an appendix to this special order as soon as practicable. On and after the date of receipt of a copy of this special order, with notice of prices annexed, but in no event later than September 4, 1951, no seller at retail may offer or sell any article covered by this special order at a price higher than the ceiling price established by this special order. Sales may, of course, be made at less than the ceiling prices.

2. The retail ceiling price of an article fixed by paragraph 1 of this special order shall apply to any other article of the same type which is otherwise priceable under Ceiling Price Regulation 7 by retailers subject to that regulation, having the same selling price and terms of sale to the retailer, the same brand or company name and first sold by the manufacturer after the effective date of this special order.

3. On and after October 2, 1951, Jack Charles, Inc., must mark each article for which a ceiling price has been established in paragraph 1 of this special order with the retail ceiling price under this special order, or attach to the article a label, tag or ticket stating the retail ceiling price. This mark or statement must be in the following form:

OPS—Sec. 43—CPR 7
Price $_____

On and after November 2, 1951, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is marked or tagged in the form stated above. Prior to November 2, 1951, unless the article is marked or tagged in this form, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging, and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

Upon issuance of any amendment to this special order which either adds an article to those already listed in the manufacturer's application or changes the retail ceiling price of a listed article, the applicant named in this special order must comply, as to each such article, with the preticketing requirements of this paragraph within 30 days after the effective date of the amendment. After 60 days from the effective date, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is ticketed in accordance with the requirements of this paragraph. Prior to the expiration of the 60-day period, unless the article is so ticketed, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging, and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

4. Within 15 days after the effective date of this special order, the manufacturer shall send a copy of this special order to each purchaser for resale to whom, within two months immediately prior to the effective date, the manufacturer had delivered any article covered in paragraph 1 of this special order. Copies shall also be sent to all other purchasers on or before the date of the first delivery of any such article subsequent to the effective date of this special order, and shall be accompanied by copies of each amendment thereto (if any) issued prior to the date of the delivery. The manufacturer shall annex to the special order a notice, listing the cost and discount terms to retailers for each article covered by this special order and the corresponding retail ceiling price fixed by this special order for an article of that cost. The notice shall be in substantially the following form:

(Column 1) Our price to retailers	(Column 2) Retailer's ceilings for articles of cost listed in column 1
$_____ per_____{unit. dozen. etc.} Terms{net. percent EOM. etc.}	$_____

Within 15 days after the effective date of this special order, two copies of this notice must also be filed by the manufacturer with the Distribution Price Branch, Consumer Soft Goods Division, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C. Within 15 days after the effective date of any subsequent amendment to this special order, the manufacturer shall send a copy of the amendment to each purchaser to whom, within two months immediately prior to the effective date of such amendment, the manufacturer had delivered any article the sale of which is affected in any manner by the amendment.

5. Within 45 days of the expiration of the first 6 months period following the effective date of this special order and within 45 days of the expiration of each successive 6 months period, the manufacturer shall file with the Distribution Price Branch, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., a report setting forth the number of units of each article covered by this special order which he has delivered in that 6 months period.

6. The provisions of this special order establish the ceiling price for sales at retail of the articles covered by it regardless of whether the retailer is otherwise subject to Ceiling Price Regulation 7 or any other regulation.

7. This special order or any provision thereof may be revoked, suspended, or amended by the Director of Price Stabilization at any time.

8. The provisions of this special order are applicable to the United States and the District of Columbia.

Effective date. This special order shall become effective August 4, 1951.

MICHAEL V. DISALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

AUGUST 3, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9160; Filed, Aug. 3, 1951; 2:32 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 216]

COUNTESS MARA, INC.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. In accordance with section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, the applicant named in the accompanying special order, Countess Mara, Inc., 445 Park Avenue, New York, New York, has applied to the Office of Price Stabilization for maximum resale prices for retail sales of certain of its articles. Applicant has submitted the information required under this section and has produced evidence which in the judgment of the Director indicates that the applicant has complied with other stated requirements.

The Director has determined on the basis of information available to him that the retail ceiling prices requested and which are established by this special order are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

The special order contains provisions requiring each article to be marked by the applicant with the retail ceiling price established by the accompanying special order. The applicant is required to send purchasers of the articles a copy of this special order, a notice listing retail ceiling prices for each cost line and, in specified cases, of subsequent amendments of this special order.

The special order also requires applicant to file with the Distribution Price Branch regular reports setting forth the number of units of each article covered by this special order which applicant has delivered during the reporting period. This requirements conforms with the provisions of section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

Special provisions. For the reasons set forth in the statement of considerations and pursuant to section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, this special order is hereby issued.

1. The ceiling prices for sales at retail of men's ties manufactured by Countess Mara, Inc., 445 Park Avenue, New York, New York, having the brand name(s) "Countess Mara", shall be the proposed retail ceiling prices listed by Countess Mara, Inc., in its application dated May 10, 1951, and filed with the Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C. A list of such ceiling prices will be filed by the Office of Price Stabilization with the Federal Register as an appendix to this special order as soon as practicable. On and after the date of receipt of a copy of this special order, with notice of prices annexed, but in no event later than September 4, 1951, no seller at retail may offer or sell any article covered by this special order at a price higher than the ceiling price established by this special order. Sales may, of course, be made at less than the ceiling prices.

2. The retail ceiling price of an article fixed by paragraph 1 of this special order shall apply to any other article of the same type which is otherwise priceable under Ceiling Price Regulation 7 by retailers subject to that regulation, having the same selling price and terms of sale to the retailer, the same brand or company name and first sold by the manufacturer after the effective date of this special order.

3. On and after October 2, 1951, Countess Mara, Inc., must mark each article for which a ceiling price has been established in paragraph 1 of this special order with the retail ceiling price under this special order, or attach to the article a label, tag or ticket stating the retail

ceiling price. This mark or statement must be in the following form:

OPS—Sec. 43—CPR 7
Price $_____

On and after November 2, 1951, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is marked or tagged in the form stated above. Prior to November 2, 1951, unless the article is marked or tagged in this form, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging, and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

Upon issuance of any amendment to this special order which either adds an article to those already listed in the manufacturer's application or changes the retail ceiling price of a listed article, the applicant named in this special order must comply, as to each such article, with the preticketing requirements of this paragraph within 30 days after the effective date of the amendment. After 60 days from the effective date, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is ticketed in accordance with the requirements of this paragraph. Prior to the expiration of the 60-day period, unless the article is so ticketed, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging, and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

4. Within 15 days after the effective date of this special order, the manufacturer shall send a copy of this special order to each purchaser for resale to whom, within two months immediately prior to the effective date, the manufacturer had delivered any article covered in paragraph 1 of this special order. Copies shall also be sent to all other purchasers on or before the date of the first delivery of any such article subsequent to the effective date of this special order, and shall be accompanied by copies of each amendment thereto (if any), issued prior to the date of the delivery. The manufacturer shall annex to the special order a notice, listing the cost and discount terms to retailers for each article covered by this special order and the corresponding retail ceiling price fixed by this special order for an article of that cost. The notice shall be in substantially the following form:

(Column 1)	(Column 2)
Our price to retailers	Retailer's ceilings for articles of cost listed in column 1
$_____ per_____{unit. dozen. etc.}	Terms{net. percent EOM. etc.} $_____

Within 15 days after the effective date of this special order, two copies of this notice must also be filed by the manufacturer with the Distribution Price Branch, Consumer Soft Goods Division, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C. Within 15 days after the effective date of any subsequent amendment to this special order, the manufacturer shall send a copy of the amendment to each purchaser to whom, within two months immediately prior to the effective date of such amendment, the manufacturer had delivered any article the sale of which is affected in any manner by the amendment.

5. Within 45 days of the expiration of the first 6 months period following the effective date of this special order and within 45 days of the expiration of each successive 6 months period, the manufacturer shall file with the Distribution Price Branch, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., a report setting forth the number of units of each article covered by this special order which he has delivered in that 6 months period.

6. The provisions of this special order establish the ceiling price for sales at retail of the articles covered by it regardless of whether the retailer is otherwise subject to Ceiling Price Regulation 7 or any other regulation.

7. This special order or any provision thereof may be revoked, suspended, or amended by the Director of Price Stabilization at any time.

8. The provisions of this special order are applicable to the United States and the District of Columbia.

Effective date. This special order shall become effective August 4, 1951.

MICHAEL V. DISALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

AUGUST 3, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9161; Filed, Aug. 3, 1951; 2:32 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 217]

KROEHLER MFG. CO.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. In accordance with section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, the applicant named in the accompanying special order, Kroehler Manufacturing Co., 222 Fifth Avenue, Naperville, Illinois, has applied to the Office of Price Stabilization for maximum resale prices for retail sales of certain of its articles. Applicant has submitted the information required under this section and has produced evidence which in the judgment of the Director indicates that the applicant has complied with other stated requirements.

The Director has determined on the basis of information available to him that the retail ceiling prices requested and which are established by this special order are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

The special order contains provisions requiring each article to be marked by the applicant with the retail ceiling price established by the accompanying special order. The applicant is required to send purchasers of the articles a copy of this special order, a notice listing retail ceiling prices for each cost line and, in specified cases, of subsequent amendments of this special order.

The special order also requires applicant to file with the Distribution Price Branch regular reports setting forth the number of units of each article covered by this special order which applicant has delivered during the reporting period. This requirement conforms with the provisions of section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

Special provisions. For the reasons set forth in the statement of considerations and pursuant to section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, this special order is hereby issued.

1. The ceiling prices for sales at retail of upholstered living room furniture, manufactured by Kroehler Manufacturing Co. 222 Fifth Avenue, Naperville, Illinois, having the brand name(s) "Kroehler," shall be the proposed retail ceiling prices listed by Kroehler Manufacturing Co., in its application dated June 15, 1951, and filed with the Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C. A list of such ceiling prices will be filed by the Office of Price Stabilization with the Federal Register as an appendix to this special order as soon as practicable. On and after the date of receipt of a copy of this special order, with notice of prices annexed, but in no event later than September 4, 1951, no seller at retail may offer or sell any article covered by this special order at a price higher than the ceiling price established by this special order. Sales may, of course, be made at less than the ceiling prices.

2. The retail ceiling price of an article fixed by paragraph 1 of this special order shall apply to any other article of the same type which is otherwise priceable under Ceiling Price Regulation 7 by retailers subject to that regulation, having the same selling price and terms of sale to the retailer, the same brand or company name and first sold by the manufacturer after the effective date of this special order.

3. On and after October 2, 1951, Kroehler Manufacturing Co., must mark each article for which a ceiling price has been established in paragraph 1 of this special order with the retail ceiling price under this special order, or attach to the article a label, tag or ticket stating the retail ceiling price. This mark or statement must be in the following form:

OPS—Sec. 43—CPR 7
Price $_____

On and after November 2, 1951, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is marked or tagged in the form stated above. Prior to November 2, 1951, unless the article is marked or tagged in this form, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging, and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

Upon issuance of any amendment to this special order which either adds an article to those already listed in the manufacturer's application or changes the retail ceiling price of a listed article, the applicant named in this special order must comply, as to each such article, with the preticketing requirements of this paragraph within 30 days after the effective date of the amendment. After 60 days from the effective date, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is ticketed in accordance with the requirements of this paragraph. Prior to

the expiration of the 60-day period, unless the article is so ticketed, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging, and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

4. Within 15 days after the effective date of this special order, the manufacturer shall send a copy of this special order to each purchaser for resale to whom, within two months immediately prior to the effective date, the manufacturer had delivered any article covered in paragraph 1 of this special order. Copies shall also be sent to all other purchasers on or before the date of the first delivery of any such article subsequent to the effective date of this special order, and shall be accompanied by copies of each amendment thereto (if any) issued prior to the date of the delivery. The manufacturer shall annex to the special order a notice, listing the cost and discount terms to retailers for each article covered by this special order and the corresponding retail ceiling price fixed by this special order for an article of that cost. The notice shall be in substantially the following form:

(Column 1)	(Column 2)
Our price to retailers	Retailer's ceilings for articles of cost listed in column 1
$_____ per_____{unit. dozen. etc.}	Terms {net. percent EOM. etc.} $_____

Within 15 days after the effective date of this special order, two copies of this notice must also be filed by the manufacturer with the Distribution Price Branch, Consumer Soft Goods Division, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C. Within 15 days after the effective date of any subsequent amendment to this special order, the manufacturer shall send a copy of the amendment to each purchaser to whom, within two months immediately prior to the effective date of such amendment, the manufacturer had delivered any article the sale of which is affected in any manner by the amendment.

5. Within 45 days of the expiration of the first 6 months period following the effective date of this special order and within 45 days of the expiration of each successive 6 months period, the manufacturer shall file with the Distribution Price Branch, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., a report setting forth the number of units of each article covered by this special order which he has delivered in that 6 months period.

6. The provisions of this special order establish the ceiling price for sales at retail of the articles covered by it regardless of whether the retailer is otherwise subject to Ceiling Price Regulation 7 or any other regulation.

7. This special order or any provision thereof may be revoked, suspended, or amended by the Director of Price Stabilization at any time.

8. The provisions of this special order are applicable to the United States and the District of Columbia.

Effective date. This special order shall become effective August 4, 1951.

MICHAEL V. DISALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

AUGUST 3, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9162; Filed, Aug. 3, 1951; 2:33 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 218]

LUBIN-WEEKER CO., INC.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. In accordance with section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, the applicant named in the accompanying special order, Lubin-Weeker Co., Inc., 1270 Broadway at Thirty-third Street, Wilson Building, New York 1, New York, has applied to the Office of Price Stabilization for maximum resale prices for retail sales of certain of its articles. Applicant has submitted the information required under this section and has produced evidence which in the judgment of the Director indicates that the applicant has complied with other stated requirements.

The Director has determined on the basis of information available to him that the retail ceiling prices requested and which are established by this special order are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

The special order contains provisions requiring each article to be marked by the applicant with the retail ceiling price established by the accompanying special order. The applicant is required to send purchasers of the articles a copy of this special order, a notice listing retail ceiling prices for each cost line and, in specified cases, of subsequent amendments of this special order.

The special order also requires applicant to file with the Distribution Price Branch regular reports setting forth the number of units of each article covered by this special order which applicant has delivered during the reporting period. This requirement conforms with the provisions of section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

Special provisions. For the reasons set forth in the statement of considerations and pursuant to section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, this special order is hereby issued.

1. The ceiling prices for sales at retail of men's pajamas manufactured by Lubin-Weeker Co., Inc., 1270 Broadway at Thirty-Third Street, Wilson Building, New York 1, New York, having the brand name(s) "First Nighter" or "First Nighter by Weldon" shall be the proposed retail ceiling prices listed by Lubin-Weeker Co., Inc., in its application dated March 8, 1951, and filed with the Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C. (and supplemented and amended in the manufacturer's application dated June 26, 1951). A list of such ceiling prices will be filed by the Office of Price Stabilization with the Federal Register as an appendix to this special order as soon as practicable. On and after the date of receipt of a copy of this special order, with notice of prices annexed, but in no event later than September 4, 1951, no seller at retail may offer or sell any article covered by this special order at a price higher than the ceiling price established by this special order. Sales may, of course, be made at less than the ceiling prices.

2. The retail ceiling price of an article fixed by paragraph 1 of this special order shall apply to any other article of the same type which is otherwise priceable under Ceiling Price Regulation 7 by retailers subject to that regulation, having the same selling price and terms of sale to the retailer, the same brand or company name and first sold by the manufacturer after the effective date of this special order.

3. On and after October 2, 1951, Lubin-Weeker Co., Inc., must mark each article for which a ceiling price has been established in paragraph 1 of this special order with the retail ceiling price under this special order, or attach to the article a label, tag or ticket stating the retail ceiling price. This mark or statement must be in the following form:

OPS—Sec. 43—CPR 7
Price $_____

On and after November 2, 1951, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is marked or tagged in the form stated above. Prior to November 2, 1951, unless the article is marked or tagged in this form, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging, and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

Upon issuance of any amendment to this special order which either adds an article to those already listed in the manufacturer's application or changes the retail ceiling price of a listed article, the applicant named in this special order must comply, as to each such article, with the preticketing requirements of this paragraph within 30 days after the effective date of the amendment. After 60 days from the effective date, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is ticketed in accordance with the requirements of this paragraph. Prior to the expiration of the 60-day period, unless the article is so ticketed, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging, and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

4. Within 15 days after the effective date of this special order, the manufacturer shall send a copy of this special order to each purchaser for resale to whom, within two months immediately prior to the effective date, the manufacturer had delivered any article covered in paragraph 1 of this special order. Copies shall also be sent to all other purchasers on or before the date of the first delivery of any such article subsequent to the effective date of this special order, and shall be accompanied by copies of each amendment thereto (if any) issued prior to the date of the delivery. The manufacturer shall annex to the special order a notice, listing the

cost and discount terms to retailers for each article covered by this special order and the corresponding retail ceiling price fixed by this special order for an article of that cost. The notice shall be in substantially the following form:

(Column 1)	(Column 2)
Our price to retailers	Retailer's ceilings for articles of cost listed in column 1
$_____ per_____{unit. dozen. etc.} Terms{net. percent EOM. etc.}	$_____

Within 15 days after the effective date of this special order, two copies of this notice must also be filed by the manufacturer with the Distribution Price Branch, Consumer Soft Goods Division, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C. Within 15 days after the effective date of any subsequent amendment to this special order, the manufacturer shall send a copy of the amendment to each purchaser to whom, within 2 months immediately prior to the effective date of such amendment, the manufacturer had delivered any article the sale of which is affected in any manner by the amendment.

5. Within 45 days of the expiration of the first 6 months period following the effective date of this special order and within 45 days of the expiration of each successive 6 months period, the manufacturer shall file with the Distribution Price Branch, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., a report setting forth the number of units of each article covered by this special order which he has delivered in that 6 months period.

6. The provisions of this special order establish the ceiling price for sales at retail of the articles covered by it regardless of whether the retailer is otherwise subject to Ceiling Price Regulation 7 or any other regulation.

7. This special order or any provision thereof may be revoked, suspended, or amended by the Director of Price Stabilization at any time.

8. The provisions of this special order are applicable to the United States and the District of Columbia.

Effective date. This special order shall become effective August 4, 1951.

MICHAEL V. DISALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

AUGUST 3, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9163; Filed, Aug. 3, 1951; 2:33 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 219]

SUSQUEHANNA WAIST CO.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. In accordance with section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, the applicant named in the accompanying special order, Susquehanna Waist Company, has applied to the Office of Price Stabilization for maximum resale prices for retail sales of certain of its articles. Applicant has submitted the information required under this section and has produced evidence which in the judgment of the Director indicates that the applicant has complied with other stated requirements.

The Director has determined on the basis of information available to him, including the data submitted by the applicant, that the retail ceiling prices requested and which are established by this special order are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

The special order contains provisions requiring each article to be marked by the applicant with the retail ceiling price established by the accompanying special order. The applicant is required to send purchasers of the articles a copy of this special order and, in specified cases, of subsequent amendments of this special order.

The special order also requires applicant to file with the Distribution Branch regular reports setting forth the number of units of each article covered by this special order which applicant has delivered during that period. This requirement conforms with the provisions of section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

Special provisions. For the reasons set forth in the statement of considerations and pursuant to section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, this Special Order is hereby issued.

1. The following ceiling prices are established for sales after the effective date of this special order by any seller at retail of women's and children's blouses manufactured by Susquehanna Waist Company, Upland, Pennsylvania, having the brand name "Ship 'n Shore" and described in the manufacturer's application dated May 22, 1951. Sales may, of course, be made at less than these ceiling prices. The manufacturer's prices listed below carry the following terms: 8 percent—10 days E. O. M.

Manufacturer's selling price (per dozen)	*Ceiling price at retail (per unit)*
$15.75	$1.98
18.75	2.50
22.50	2.98
25.50	3.50
30.00	3.98
36.00	4.98

2. Blouses having style number 136, in the manufacturer's application dated May 22, 1951, so long as they have a manufacturer's selling price of $18.00 per dozen, shall have a ceiling price at retail of $2.50 per unit. This price carries terms of 8 percent—10 days, E. O. M. Sales may, of course, be made at less than the ceiling price.

3. The retail ceiling price of an article stated in paragraph 1 of this special order shall apply to any other article of the same type which is otherwise priceable under Ceiling Price Regulation 7 by retailers subject to that regulation, having the same selling price to the retailer, the same brand or company name and first sold by the manufacturer after the effective date of this special order.

4. On and after October 2, 1951, Susquehanna Waist Company must mark each article listed in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this special order with the retail ceiling price under this special order, or attach to the article a label, tag or ticket stating the retail ceiling price. This mark or statement must be in the following form:

OPS—Sec. 43—CPR 7
Price $_____

On and after November 2, 1951, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is marked or tagged in the form stated above. Prior to November 2, 1951, unless the article is marked or tagged in this form, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

Upon issuance of any amendment to this special order which either adds an article to those already listed in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this special order or changes the retail ceiling price of a listed article, Susquehanna Waist Company must comply, as to each such article, with the preticketing requirements of this paragraph within 30 days after the effective date of the amendment. After 60 days from the effective date, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is ticketed in accordance with the requirements of this paragraph. Prior to the expiration of the 60-day period, unless the article is so ticketed, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

5. Within 15 days after the effective date of this special order, the manufacturer shall send a copy of this special order to each purchaser for resale to whom, within two months immediately prior to the effective date, the manufacturer had delivered any article covered in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this special order. Copies shall be sent to all other purchasers on or before the date of the first delivery of any such article subsequent to the effective date of the special order, and shall be accompanied by copies of each amendment thereto (if any) issued prior to the date of the delivery. Within 15 days after the effective date of any subsequent amendment to the special order, the manufacturer shall send a copy of the amendment to each purchaser to whom, within two months immediately prior to the effective date of such amendment, the seller had delivered any article the sale of which is affected in any manner by the amendment.

6. Within 45 days of the expiration of the first 6 months' period following the effective date of this special order and within 45 days of the expiration of each successive 6 months' period, the manufacturer shall file with the Distribution Branch, Consumer Soft Goods Division, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., a report setting forth the number of units of each article covered by this special order which he has delivered in that 6 months' period.

7. The provisions of this special order establish the ceiling price for sales at retail of the articles covered by it, regardless of whether the seller is otherwise subject to Ceiling Price Regulation 7 or any other regulation.

8. This special order or any provision thereof may be revoked, suspended, or amended by the Director of Price Stabilization at any time.

9. The provisions of this special order are applicable in the United States and the District of Columbia.

Effective date. This special order shall become effective August 4, 1951.

MICHAEL V. DISALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

AUGUST 3, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9164; Filed, Aug. 3, 1951; 2:33 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 220]

MCKETTRICK-WILLIAMS, INC.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. In accordance with section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, the applicant named in the accompanying special order, McKettrick-Williams, Inc., 1350 Broadway, New York 18, New York, has applied to the Office of Price Stabilization for maximum resale prices for retail sales of certain of its articles. Applicant has submitted the information required under this section and has produced evidence which in the judgment of the Director indicates that the applicant has complied with other stated requirements.

The Director has determined on the basis of information available to him that the retail ceiling prices requested and which are established by this special order are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

The special order contains provisions requiring each article to be marked by the applicant with the retail ceiling price established by the accompanying special order. The applicant is required to send purchasers of the articles a copy of this special order, a notice listing retail ceiling prices for each cost line and, in specified cases, of subsequent amendments of this special order.

The special order also requires applicant to file with the Distribution Price Branch regular reports setting forth the number of units of each article covered by this special order which applicant has delivered during the reporting period. This requirement conforms with the provisions of section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

Special provisions. For the reasons set forth in the statement of considerations and pursuant to section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, this special order is hereby issued.

1. The ceiling prices for sales at retail of women's, misses' and maternity dresses manufactured by McKettrick-Williams, Inc., 1350 Broadway, New York 18, New York, having the brand name(s) "McKettrick Classics" and "McKettrick Maternities," shall be the proposed retail ceiling prices listed by McKettrick-Williams, Inc., in its application dated June 15, 1951, and filed with the Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C. A list of such ceiling prices will be filed by the Office of Price Stabilization with the Federal Register as an appendix to this special order as soon as practicable. On and after the date of receipt of a copy of this special order, with notice of prices annexed, but in no event later than September 4, 1951, no seller at retail may offer or sell any article covered by this special order at a price higher than the ceiling price established by this special order. Sales may, of course, be made at less than the ceiling prices.

2. The retail ceiling price of an article fixed by paragraph 1 of this special order shall apply to any other article of the same type which is otherwise priceable under Ceiling Price Regulation 7 by retailers subject to that regulation, having the same selling price and terms of sale to the retailer, the same brand or company name and first sold by the manufacturer after the effective date of this special order.

3. On and after October 2, 1951, McKettrick-Williams, Inc., must mark each article for which a ceiling price has been established in paragraph 1 of this special order with the retail ceiling price under this special order, or attach to the article a label, tag or ticket stating the retail ceiling price. This mark or statement must be in the following form:

OPS—Sec. 43—CPR 7
Price $_____

On and after November 2, 1951, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is marked or tagged in the form stated above. Prior to November 2, 1951, unless the article is marked or tagged in this form, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging, and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

Upon issuance of any amendment to this special order which either adds an article to those already listed in the manufacturer's application or changes the retail ceiling price of a listed article, the applicant named in this special order must comply, as to each such article, with the preticketing requirements of this paragraph within 30 days after the effective date of the amendment. After 60 days from the effective date, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is ticketed in accordance with the requirements of this paragraph. Prior to the expiration of the 60-day period, unless the article is so ticketed, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging, and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

4. Within 15 days after the effective date of this special order, the manufacturer shall send a copy of this special order to each purchaser for resale to whom, within two months immediately prior to the effective date, the manufacturer had delivered any article covered in paragraph 1 of this special order. Copies shall also be sent to all other purchasers on or before the date of the first delivery of any such article subsequent to the effective date of this special order, and shall be accompanied by copies of each amendment thereto (if any) issued prior to the date of the delivery. The manufacturer shall annex to the special order a notice, listing the cost and discount terms to retailers for each article covered by this special order and the corresponding retail ceiling price fixed by this special order for an article of that cost. The notice shall be in substantially the following form:

(Column 1)	(Column 2)
Our price to retailers	Retailer's ceilings for articles of cost listed in column 1
$_____ per_____{unit. dozen. etc.	Terms{net. percent EOM. etc. $_____

Within 15 days after the effective date of this special order, two copies of this notice must also be filed by the manufacturer with the Distribution Price Branch, Consumer Soft Goods Division, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C. Within 15 days after the effective date of any subsequent amendment to this special order, the manufacturer shall send a copy of the amendment to each purchaser to whom, within two months immediately prior to the effective date of such amendment, the manufacturer had delivered any article the sale of which is affected in any manner by the amendment.

5. Within 45 days of the expiration of the first 6 months period following the effective date of this special order and within 45 days of the expiration of each successive 6 months period, the manufacturer shall file with the Distribution Price Branch, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., a report setting forth the number of units of each article covered by this special order which he has delivered in that 6 months period.

6. The provisions of this special order establish the ceiling price for sales at retail of the articles covered by it regardless of whether the retailer is otherwise subject to Ceiling Price Regulation 7 or any other regulation.

7. This special order or any provision thereof may be revoked, suspended, or amended by the Director of Price Stabilization at any time.

8. The provisions of this special order are applicable to the United States and the District of Columbia.

Effective date. This special order shall become effective August 4, 1951.

MICHAEL V. DISALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

AUGUST 3, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9165; Filed, Aug. 3, 1951; 2:34 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 221]

THE WOOSTER RUBBER CO.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. In accordance with section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, the applicant named in the accompanying special order, The Wooster Rubber Company, Wooster, Ohio, has applied to the Office of Price Stabilization for maximum resale prices for retail sales of certain of its articles. Applicant has submitted the information required under this section and has produced evidence which in the judg-

ment of the Director indicates that the applicant has complied with other stated requirements.

The Director has determined on the basis of information available to him, including the data and certified conclusions of fact submitted by the applicant, that the retail ceiling prices requested and which are established by this special order are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

The special order contains provisions requiring each article to be marked by the applicant with the retail ceiling price established by the accompanying special order. The applicant and intermediate distributors are required to send purchasers of the articles a copy of this special order, a notice listing retail ceiling prices for each cost line and, in specified cases, of subsequent amendments of this special order.

The special order also requires applicant to file with the Distribution Branch regular reports setting forth the number of units of each article covered by this special order which applicant has delivered during the reporting period. This requirement conforms with the provisions of section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

Special provisions. For the reasons set forth in the statement of considerations and pursuant to section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, this special order is hereby issued.

1. *Ceiling prices.* The ceiling prices for sales at retail of rubber mats, trays, and rubber car rugs, scrapers, baskets, dust pans, dishes, holders, stoppers, pads, cutting boards, drainers sold through wholesalers and retailers and having the brand name(s) "Rubbermaid Kar-Rugs", and "Rubbermaid" shall be the proposed retail ceiling prices listed by The Wooster Rubber Company, Wooster, Ohio, hereinafter referred to as the "applicant" in its application dated May 7, 1951, and filed with the Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C. A list of such ceiling prices will be filed by the Office of Price Stabilization with the FEDERAL REGISTER as an appendix to this special order as soon as practicable. On and after the date of receipt of a copy of this special order, with notice of prices annexed, but in no event later than September 4, 1951, no seller at retail may offer or sell any article covered by this special order at a price higher than the ceiling price established by this special order. Sales may be made, of course, at less than the ceiling prices.

2. *Marking and tagging.* On and after October 2, 1951, The Wooster Rubber Company must mark each article for which a ceiling price has been established in paragraph 1 of this special order with the retail ceiling price under this special order or attach to the article a label, tag, or ticket stating the retail ceiling price. This mark or statement must be in the following form:

OPS—Sec. 43—CPR 7
Price $--------

On and after November 2, 1951, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is marked or tagged in the form stated above. Prior to November 2, 1951, unless the article is marked or tagged in this form, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging, and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

Upon issuance of any amendment to this special order which either adds an article to those already listed in the application or changes the retail ceiling price of a listed article, the applicant named in this special order must comply as to each such article with the preticketing requirements of this paragraph within 30 days after the effective date of the amendment. After 60 days from the effective date, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is ticketed in accordance with the requirements of this paragraph. Prior to the expiration of the 60 day period, unless the article is so ticketed, the retailer must comply with the marking, tagging, and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

3. *Notification to resellers*—(a) *Notices to be given by applicant.* (1) After receipt of this special order, a copy of this special order and the notice described below shall be sent by the applicant to each purchaser for resale on or before the date of the first delivery of any article covered in paragraph 1 of this special order.

(2) Within fifteen days after the effective date of this special order, the applicant shall send a copy of this special order and the notice described below to each purchaser for resale to whom within two months immediately prior to the receipt of this special order the applicant had delivered any article covered by paragraph 1 of this special order.

(3) The applicant must notify each purchaser for resale of any amendment to this special order in the same manner, annexing to the amendment an appropriate notice as described below.

(4) The applicant shall annex to this special order or amendment a notice listing the style or lot number, name, or other description of each item covered by this special order or amendment and its corresponding retail ceiling price. The notice shall be in substantially the following form:

(Column 1)	(Column 2)
Item (style or lot number or other description)	Retailer's ceiling price for articles listed in column 1
----------	$----------

(5) Within 15 days after the effective date of this special order or any amendment thereto, two copies of the ceiling price notice above described must be filed by the applicant with the Distribution Branch, Consumer Soft Goods Division, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C.

(6) The applicant must supply each purchaser for resale other than a retailer with sufficient copies of this special order, amendment and notices to permit such purchasers for resale to comply with the notification requirements of this special order.

(b) *Notices to be given by purchasers for resale (other than retailers):*

(1) A copy of this special order, together with the annexed notice of ceiling prices described in subparagraph (a) (4) of this section, shall be sent by each purchaser for resale (other than retailers) to each of his purchasers on or before the date of the first delivery after receipt of a copy of this special order.

(2) Within 15 days of receipt of this special order and the annexed notice, each purchaser for resale (other than retailers) shall send a copy of the order and notice to each of his purchasers to whom, within two months prior to receipt of this special order, his records indicate he had delivered any article covered by paragraph 1 of this special order.

(3) Each purchaser for resale (other than retailers) must notify each purchaser of any amendment to this special order in the same manner, annexing to the amendment an appropriate notice as described above.

4. *Reports.* Within 45 days of the expiration of the first 6 months period following the effective date of this special order and within 45 days of the expiration of each successive 6 months period, the applicant shall file with the Distribution Branch, Consumer Soft Goods Division, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., a report setting forth the number of units of each article covered by this special order which he has delivered in that 6 months period.

5. *Other regulations affected.* The provisions of this special order establish the ceiling price for sales at retail of the articles covered by it, regardless of whether the retailer is otherwise subject to Ceiling Price Regulation 7 or any other regulation.

6. *Revocation.* This special order or any provisions thereof may be revoked, suspended, or amended by the Director of Price Stabilization at any time.

7. *Applicability.* The provisions of this special order are applicable in the United States and the District of Columbia.

Effective date. This special order shall become effective August 4, 1951.

MICHAEL V. DISALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

AUGUST 3, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9166; Filed, Aug. 3, 1951; 2:34 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 222]

VACHERON & CONSTANTIN-LE COULTRE WATCHES, INC.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. In accordance with section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, the applicant named in the accompanying special order, Vacheron & Constantin-Le Coultre Watches, Inc., 580 Fifth Avenue, New York 19, New York, has applied to the Office of Price Stabilization for maximum resale prices for retail sales of certain of

its articles. Applicant has submitted the information required under this section and has produced evidence which in the judgment of the Director indicates that the applicant has complied with other stated requirements.

The Director has determined on the basis of information available to him, including the data and certified conclusions of fact submitted by the applicant, that the retail ceiling prices requested and which are established by this special order are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

The special order contains provisions requiring each article to be marked by the applicant with the retail ceiling price established by the accompanying special order. The applicant is required to send purchasers of the articles a copy of this special order, a notice listing retail ceiling prices for each cost line and, in specified cases, of subsequent amendments of this special order.

The special order also requires applicant to file with the Distribution Price Branch regular reports setting forth the number of units of each article covered by this special order which applicant has delivered during the reporting period. This requirement conforms with the provisions of section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

Special provisions. For the reasons set forth in the statement of considerations and pursuant to section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, this special order is hereby issued.

1. The ceiling prices for sales at retail of watches and clocks manufactured by Vacheron & Constantin-Le Coultre Watches, Inc. (a New York corporation), 580 Fifth Avenue, New York 19, New York, having the brand name(s) "Le Coultre," shall be the proposed retail ceiling prices listed by Vacheron & Constantin-Le Coultre Watches, Inc., in its application dated May 21, 1951, and filed with the Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C. A list of such ceiling prices will be filed by the Office of Price Stabilization with the Federal Register as an appendix to this special order as soon as practicable. On and after the date of receipt of a copy of this special order, with notice of prices annexed, but in no event later than September 4, 1951, no seller at retail may offer or sell any article covered by this special order at a price higher than the ceiling price established by this special order. Sales may, of course, be made at less than the ceiling prices.

2. The retail ceiling price of an article fixed by paragraph 1 of this special order shall apply to any other article of the same type which is otherwise priceable under Ceiling Price Regulation 7 by retailers subject to that regulation, having the same selling price and terms of sale to the retailer, the same brand or company name and first sold by the manufacturer after the effective date of this special order.

3. On and after October 2, 1951, Vacheron & Constantin-Le Coultre Watches, Inc., must mark each article for which a ceiling price has been established in paragraph 1 of this special order with the retail ceiling price under this special order, or attach to the article a label, tag or ticket stating the retail ceiling price. This mark or statement must be in the following form:

OPS—Sec. 43—CPR 7
Price $_____

On and after November 2, 1951, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is marked or tagged in the form stated above. Prior to November 2, 1951, unless the article is marked or tagged in this form, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging, and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

Upon issuance of any amendment to this special order which either adds an article to those already listed in the manufacturer's application or changes the retail ceiling price of a listed article, the applicant named in this special order must comply, as to each such article, with the preticketing requirements of this paragraph within 30 days after the effective date of the amendment. After 60 days from the effective date, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is ticketed in accordance with the requirements of this paragraph. Prior to the expiration of the 60-day period, unless the article is so ticketed, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging, and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

4. Within 15 days after the effective date of this special order, the manufacturer shall send a copy of this special order to each purchaser for resale to whom, within two months immediately prior to the effective date, the manufacturer had delivered any article covered in paragraph 1 of this special order. Copies shall also be sent to all other purchasers on or before the date of the first delivery of any such article subsequent to the effective date of this special order, and shall be accompanied by copies of each amendment thereto (if any) issued prior to the date of the delivery. The manufacturer shall annex to the special order a notice, listing the cost and discount terms to retailers for each article covered by this special order and the corresponding retail ceiling price fixed by this special order for an article of that cost. The notice shall be in substantially the following form:

(Column 1)	(Column 2)
Our price to retailers	Retailer's ceilings for articles of cost listed in column 1
$_____ per_____{unit. dozen. etc.}	Terms{net. percent EOM. etc.} $_____

Within 15 days after the effective date of this special order, two copies of this notice must also be filed by the manufacturer with the Distribution Price Branch, Consumer Soft Goods Division, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C. Within 15 days after the effective date of any subsequent amendment to this special order, the manufacturer shall send a copy of the amendment to each purchaser to whom, within two months immediately prior to the effective date of such amendment, the manufacturer had delivered any article the sale of which is affected in any manner by the amendment.

5. Within 45 days of the expiration of the first 6 months period following the effective date of this special order and within 45 days of the expiration of each successive 6 months period, the manufacturer shall file with the Distribution Price Branch, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., a report setting forth the number of units of each article covered by this special order which he has delivered in that 6 months period.

6. The provisions of this special order establish the ceiling price for sales at retail of the articles covered by it regardless of whether the retailer is otherwise subject to Ceiling Price Regulation 7 or any other regulation.

7. This special order or any provision thereof may be revoked, suspended, or amended by the Director of Price Stabilization at any time.

8. The provisions of this special order are applicable to the United States and the District of Columbia.

Effective date. This special order shall become effective August 4, 1951.

MICHAEL V. DISALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

AUGUST 3, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9167; Filed, Aug. 3, 1951; 2:34 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 223]

THE UNITED STATES BEDDING CO.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. In accordance with section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, the applicant named in the accompanying special order, The United States Bedding Company, Wabash and Vandalia Street, St. Paul 4, Minnesota, has applied to the Office of Price Stabilization for maximum resale prices for retail sales of certain of its articles. Applicant has submitted the information required under this section and has produced evidence which in the judgment of the Director indicates that the applicant has complied with other stated requirements.

The Director has determined on the basis of information available to him, including the data and certified conclusions of fact submitted by the applicant, that the retail ceiling prices requested and which are established by this special order are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

The special order contains provisions requiring each article to be marked by the applicant with the retail ceiling price established by the accompanying special order. The applicant is required to send purchasers of the articles a copy of this special order, a notice listing retail ceiling prices for each cost line and, in specified cases, of subsequent amendments of this special order.

The special order also requires applicant to file with the Distribution Price Branch regular reports setting forth the number of units of each article covered by this special order which applicant has delivered during the reporting period. This requirement conforms with the provisions of section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

Special provisions. For the reasons set forth in the statement of considerations and pursuant to section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, this special order is hereby issued.

1. The ceiling prices for sales at retail of mattresses and box springs manufactured by The United States Bedding Company, Wabash and Vandalia Street, St. Paul 4, Minnesota, having the brand name(s) "King Koil" and "Baby King Koil," shall be the proposed retail ceiling prices listed by The United States Bedding Company in its application dated March 12, 1951, and filed with the Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C. A list of such ceiling prices will be filed by the Office of Price Stabilization with the Federal Register as an appendix to this special order as soon as practicable. On and after the date of receipt of a copy of this special order, with notice of prices annexed, but in no event later than September 4, 1951, no seller at retail may offer or sell any article covered by this special order at a price higher than the ceiling price established by this special order. Sales may, of course, be made at less than the ceiling prices.

2. The retail ceiling price of an article fixed by paragraph 1 of this special order shall apply to any other article of the same type which is otherwise priceable under Ceiling Price Regulation 7 by retailers subject to that regulation, having the same selling price and terms of sale to the retailer, the same brand or company name and first sold by the manufacturer after the effective date of this special order.

3. On and after October 2, 1951, The United States Bedding Company must mark each article for which a ceiling price has been established in paragraph 1 of this special order with the retail ceiling price under this special order, or attach to the article a label, tag or ticket stating the retail ceiling price. This mark or statement must be in the following form:

OPS—Sec. 43—CPR 7
Price $ --------

On and after November 2, 1951, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is marked or tagged in the form stated above. Prior to November 2, 1951, unless the article is marked or tagged in this form, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging, and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

Upon issuance of any amendment to this special order which either adds an article to those already listed in the manufacturer's application or changes the retail ceiling price of a listed article, the applicant named in this special order must comply, as to each such article, with the preticketing requirements of this paragraph within 30 days after the effective date of the amendment. After 60 days from the effective date, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless the article is so ticketed, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging, and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

4. Within 15 days after the effective date of this special order, the manufacturer shall send a copy of this special order to each purchaser for resale to whom, within two months immediately prior to the effective date, the manufacturer had delivered any article covered in paragraph 1 of this special order. Copies shall also be sent to all other purchasers on or before the date of the first delivery of any such article subsequent to the effective date of this special order, and shall be accompanied by copies of each amendment thereto (if any) issued prior to the date of the delivery. The manufacturer shall annex to the special order a notice, listing the cost and discount terms to retailers for each article covered by this special order and the corresponding retail ceiling price fixed by this special order for an article of that cost. The notice shall be in substantially the following form:

(Column 1)	(Column 2)
Our price to retailers	Retailer's ceilings for articles of cost listed in column 1
$------ per------{unit. dozen. etc.	Terms {net. percent EOM. etc. $--------

Within 15 days after the effective date of this special order, two copies of this notice must also be filed by the manufacturer with the Distribution Price Branch, Consumer Soft Goods Division, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C. Within 15 days after the effective date of any subsequent amendment to this special order, the manufacturer shall send a copy of the amendment to each purchaser to whom, within two months immediately prior to the effective date of such amendment, the manufacturer had delivered any article the sale of which is affected in any manner by the amendment.

5. Within 45 days of the expiration of the first 6 months period following the effective date of this special order and within 45 days of the expiration of each successive 6 months period, the manufacturer shall file with the Distribution Price Branch, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., a report setting forth the number of units of each article covered by this special order which he has delivered in that 6 months period.

6. The provisions of this special order establish the ceiling price for sales at retail of the articles covered by it regardless of whether the retailer is otherwise subject to Ceiling Price Regulation 7 or any other regulation.

7. This special order or any provision thereof may be revoked, suspended, or amended by the Director of Price Stabilization at any time.

8. The provisions of this special order are applicable to the United States and the District of Columbia.

Effective date. This special order shall become effective August 4, 1951.

MICHAEL V. DISALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

AUGUST 3, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9168; Filed, Aug. 3, 1951; 2:35 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 224]

SHANNON HOSIERY MILLS

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. In accordance with section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, the applicant named in the accompanying special order, Shannon Hosiery Mills, Inc., 1338 Talbotton Road, Columbus, Georgia, has applied to the Office of Price Stabilization for maximum resale prices for retail sales of certain of its articles. Applicant has submitted the information required under this section and has produced evidence which in the judgment of the Director indicates that the applicant has complied with other stated requirements.

The Director has determined on the basis of information available to him, including the data and certified conclusions of fact submitted by the applicant, that the retail ceiling prices requested and which are established by this special order are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

The special order contains provisions requiring each article to be marked by the applicant with the retail ceiling price established by the accompanying special order. The applicant is required to send purchasers of the articles a copy of this special order, a notice listing retail ceiling prices for each cost line and, in specified cases, of subsequent amendments of this special order.

The special order also requires applicant to file with the Distribution Price Branch regular reports setting forth the number of units of each article covered by this special order which applicant has delivered during the reporting period. This requirement conforms with the provisions of section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

Special provisions. For the reasons set forth in the statement of considerations and pursuant to section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, this special order is hereby issued.

1. The ceiling prices for sales at retail of women's hose manufactured by Shannon Hosiery Mills, Inc., 1338 Talbotton Road, Columbus, Georgia, having the brand name(s) "Shaleen," shall be the proposed retail ceiling prices listed by Shannon Hosiery Mills, Inc., in its application dated April 26, 1951, and filed with the Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C. A list of such ceiling prices will be filed by the Office of Price Stabilization with the Federal Register as an appendix to this special order as soon as practicable. On and

after the date of receipt of a copy of this special order with notice of prices annexed, but in no event later than September 4, 1951, no seller at retail may offer or sell any article covered by this special order at a price higher than the ceiling price established by this special order. Sales may, of course, be made at less than the ceiling prices.

2. The retail ceiling price of an article fixed by paragraph 1 of this special order shall apply to any other article of the same type which is otherwise priceable under Ceiling Price Regulation 7 by retailers subject to that regulation, having the same selling price and terms of sale to the retailer, the same brand or company name and first sold by the manufacturer after the effective date of this special order.

3. On and after October 2, 1951, Shannon Hosiery Mills, Inc., must mark each article for which a ceiling price has been established in paragraph 1 of this special order with the retail ceiling price under this special order, or attach to the article a label, tag or ticket stating the retail ceiling price. This mark or statement must be in the following form:

OPS—Sec. 43—CPR 7
Price $---------

On and after November 2, 1951, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is marked or tagged in the form stated above. Prior to November 2, 1951, unless the article is marked or tagged in this form, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging, and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

Upon issuance of any amendment to this special order which either adds an article to those already listed in the manufacturer's application or changes the retail ceiling price of a listed article, the applicant named in this special order must comply, as to each such article, with the preticketing requirements of this paragraph within 30 days after the effective date of the amendment. After 60 days from the effective date, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is ticketed in accordance with the requirements of this paragraph. Prior to the expiration of the 60-day period, unless the article is so ticketed, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging, and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

4. Within 15 days after the effective date of this special order, the manufacturer shall send a copy of this special order to each purchaser for resale to whom, within two months immediately prior to the effective date, the manufacturer had delivered any article covered in paragraph 1 of this special order. Copies shall also be sent to all other purchasers on or before the date of the first delivery of any such article subsequent to the effective date of this special order, and shall be accompanied by copies of each amendment thereto (if any) issued prior to the date of the delivery. The manufacturer shall annex to the special order a notice, listing the cost and discount terms to retailers for each article covered by this special order and the corresponding retail ceiling price fixed by this special order for an article of that cost. The notice shall be in substantially the following form:

(Column 1)	(Column 2)
Our price to retailers	Retailer's ceilings for articles of cost listed in column 1
$----- per-----{unit. dozen. etc.	Terms {net. percent EOM. etc. $-----

Within 15 days after the effective date of this special order, two copies of this notice must also be filed by the manufacturer with the Distribution Price Branch, Consumer Soft Goods Division, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C. Within 15 days after the effective date of any subsequent amendment to this special order, the manufacturer shall send a copy of the amendment to each purchaser to whom, within two months immediately prior to the effective date of such amendment, the manufacturer had delivered any article the sale of which is affected in any manner by the amendment.

5. Within 45 days of the expiration of the first 6 months period following the effective date of this special order and within 45 days of the expiration of each successive 6 months period, the manufacturer shall file with the Distribution Price Branch, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., a report setting forth the number of units of each article covered by this special order which he has delivered in that 6 months period.

6. The provisions of this special order establish the ceiling price for sales at retail of the articles covered by it regardless of whether the retailer is otherwise subject to Ceiling Price Regulation 7 or any other regulation.

7. This special order or any provision thereof may be revoked, suspended, or amended by the Director of Price Stabilization at any time.

8. The provisions of this special order are applicable to the United States and the District of Columbia.

Effective date. This special order shall become effective August 4, 1951.

MICHAEL V. DISALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

AUGUST 3, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9169; Filed, Aug. 3, 1951; 2:35 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 225]

FORSTMANN WOOLEN CO.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. In accordance with section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, the applicant named in the accompanying special order, Forstmann Woolen Co., Passaic, New Jersey, has applied to the Office of Price Stabilization for maximum resale prices for retail sales of certain of its articles. Applicant has submitted the information required under this section and has produced evidence which in the judgment of the Director indicates that the applicant has complied with other stated requirements.

The Director has determined on the basis of information available to him, including the data and certified conclusions of fact submitted by the applicant, that the retail ceiling prices requested and which are established by this special order are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

The special order contains provisions requiring each article to be marked by the applicant with the retail ceiling price established by the accompanying special order. The applicant is required to send purchasers of the articles a copy of this special order, a notice listing retail ceiling prices for each cost line and, in specified cases, of subsequent amendments of this special order.

The special order also requires applicant to file with the Distribution Price Branch regular reports setting forth the number of units of each article covered by this special order which applicant has delivered during the reporting period. This requirement conforms with the provisions of section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

Special provisions. For the reasons set forth in the statement of considerations and pursuant to section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, this special order is hereby issued:

1. The ceiling prices for sales at retail of men's hosiery and sweaters manufactured by Forstmann Woolen Co., Passaic, New Jersey, having the brand name(s) "Forstmann," shall be the proposed retail ceiling prices listed by Forstmann Woolen Co., in its application dated July 2, 1951, and filed with the Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C. A list of such ceiling prices will be filed by the Office of Price Stabilization with the Federal Register as an appendix to this special order as soon as practicable. On and after the date of receipt of a copy of this special order, with notice of prices annexed, but in no event later than September 4, 1951, no seller at retail may offer or sell any article covered by this special order at a price higher than the ceiling price established by this special order. Sales may, of course, be made at less than the ceiling prices.

2. The retail ceiling price of an article fixed by paragraph 1 of this special order shall apply to any other article of the same type which is otherwise priceable under Ceiling Price Regulation 7 by retailers subject to that regulation, having the same selling price and terms of sale to the retailer, the same brand or company name and first sold by the manufacturer after the effective date of this special order.

3. On and after October 2, 1951, Forstmann Woolen Co. must mark each article for which a ceiling price has been established in paragraph 1 of this special order with the retail ceiling price under this special order, or attach to the article a label, tag or ticket stating

the retail ceiling price. This mark or statement must be in the following form:

OPS—Sec. 43—CPR 7
Price $_____

On and after November 2, 1951, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is marked or tagged in the form stated above. Prior to November 2, 1951, unless the article is marked or tagged in this form, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging, and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

Upon issuance of any amendment to this special order which either adds an article to those already listed in the manufacturer's application or changes the retail ceiling price of a listed article, the applicant named in this special order must comply, as to each such article, with the preticketing requirements of this paragraph within 30 days after the effective date of the amendment. After 60 days from the effective date, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is ticketed in accordance with the requirements of this paragraph. Prior to the expiration of the 60-day period, unless the article is so ticketed, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging, and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

4. Within 15 days after the effective date of this special order, the manufacturer shall send a copy of this special order to each purchaser for resale to whom, within two months immediately prior to the effective date, the manufacturer had delivered any article covered in paragraph 1 of this special order. Copies shall also be sent to all other purchasers on or before the date of the first delivery of any such article subsequent to the effective date of this special order, and shall be accompanied by copies of each amendment thereto (if any) issued prior to the date of the delivery. The manufacturer shall annex to the special order a notice, listing the cost and discount terms to retailers for each article covered by this special order and the corresponding retail ceiling price fixed by this special order for an article of that cost. The notice shall be in substantially the following form:

(Column 1)	(Column 2)
Our price to retailers	Retailer's ceilings for articles of cost listed in column 1
$_____ per_____{unit. dozen. etc.}	Terms {net. percent EOM. etc.} $_____

Within 15 days after the effective date of this special order, two copies of this notice must also be filed by the manufacturer with the Distribution Price Branch, Consumer Soft Goods Division, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C. Within 15 days after the effective date of any subsequent amendment to this special order, the manufacturer shall send a copy of the amendment to each purchaser to whom, within two months immediately prior to the effective date of such amendment, the manufacturer had delivered any article the sale of which is affected in any manner by the amendment.

5. Within 45 days of the expiration of the first 6 months period following the effective date of this special order and within 45 days of the expiration of each successive 6 months period, the manufacturer shall file with the Distribution Price Branch, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., a report setting forth the number of units of each article covered by this special order which he has delivered in that 6 months period.

6. The provisions of this special order establish the ceiling price for sales at retail of the articles covered by it regardless of whether the retailer is otherwise subject to Ceiling Price Regulation 7 or any other regulation.

7. This special order or any provision thereof may be revoked, suspended, or amended by the Director of Price Stabilization at any time.

8. The provisions of this special order are applicable to the United States and the District of Columbia.

Effective date. This special order shall become effective August 4, 1951.

MICHAEL V. DISALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

AUGUST 3, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9170; Filed, Aug. 3, 1951; 2:35 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 226]

FELIX TAUSEND & SONS

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. In accordance with section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, the applicant named in the accompanying special order, Felix Tausend & Sons, 114 Franklin Street, New York 13, New York, has applied to the Office of Price Stabilization for maximum resale prices for retail sales of certain of its articles. Applicant has submitted the information required under this section and has produced evidence which in the judgment of the Director indicates that the applicant has complied with other stated requirements.

The Director has determined on the basis of information available to him, including the data and certified conclusions of fact submitted by the applicant, that the retail ceiling prices requested and which are established by this special order are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

The special order contains provisions requiring each article to be marked by the applicant with the retail ceiling price established by the accompanying special order. The applicant is required to send purchasers of the articles a copy of this special order, a notice listing retail ceiling prices for each cost line and, in specified cases, of subsequent amendments of this special order.

The special order also requires applicant to file with the Distribution Price Branch regular reports setting forth the number of units of each article covered by this special order which applicant has delivered during the reporting period. This requirement conforms with the provisions of section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

Special provisions. For the reasons set forth in the statement of considerations and pursuant to section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, this special order is hereby issued.

1. The ceiling prices for sales at retail of damask table cloths and napkins manufactured by Felix Tausend & Sons, 114 Franklin Street, New York 13, New York, having the brand name(s) "Celo-sheen" and "Ni-lo-sheen" shall be the proposed retail ceiling prices listed by Felix Tausend & Sons in its application dated May 1, 1951, and filed with the Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C. A list of such ceiling prices will be filed by the Office of Price Stabilization with the Federal Register as an appendix to this special order as soon as practicable. On and after the date of receipt of a copy of this special order, with notice of prices annexed, but in no event later than September 4, 1951, no seller at retail may offer or sell any article covered by this special order at a price higher than the ceiling price established by this special order. Sales may, of course, be made at less than the ceiling prices.

2. The retail ceiling price of an article fixed by paragraph 1 of this special order shall apply to any other article of the same type which is otherwise priceable under Ceiling Price Regulation 7 by retailers subject to that regulation, having the same selling price and terms of sale to the retailer, the same brand or company name and first sold by the manufacturer after the effective date of this special order.

3. On and after October 2, 1951, Felix Tausend & Sons must mark each article for which a ceiling price has been established in paragraph 1 of this special order with the retail ceiling price under this special order, or attach to the article a label, tag or ticket stating the retail ceiling price. This mark or statement must be in the following form:

OPS—Sec. 43—CPR 7
Price $_____

On and after November 2, 1951, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is marked or tagged in the form stated above. Prior to November 2, 1951, unless the article is marked or tagged in this form, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging, and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

Upon issuance of any amendment to this special order which either adds an article to those already listed in the manufacturer's application or changes the retail ceiling price of a listed article, the applicant named in this special order must comply, as to each such article, with the preticketing requirements of this paragraph within 30 days after the effective date of the amendment. After 60 days from the effective date, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is ticketed in accordance with the requirements of this paragraph. Prior to

the expiration of the 60-day period, unless the article is so ticketed, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging, and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

4. Within 15 days after the effective date of this special order, the manufacturer shall send a copy of this special order to each purchaser for resale to whom, within two months immediately prior to the effective date, the manufacturer had delivered any article covered in paragraph 1 of this special order. Copies shall also be sent to all other purchasers on or before the date of the first delivery of any such article subsequent to the effective date of this special order, and shall be accompanied by copies of each amendment thereto (if any) issued prior to the date of the delivery. The manufacturer shall annex to the special order a notice, listing the cost and discount terms to retailers for each article covered by this special order and the corresponding retail ceiling price fixed by this special order for an article of that cost. The notice shall be in substantially the following form:

(Column 1)	(Column 2)
Our price to retailers	Retailer's ceilings for articles of cost listed in column 1
$_____ per_____{unit. dozen. etc.}	Terms{net. percent EOM. etc.} $_____

Within 15 days after the effective date of this special order, two copies of this notice must also be filed by the manufacturer with the Distribution Price Branch, Consumer Soft Goods Division, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C. Within 15 days after the effective date of any subsequent amendment to this special order, the manufacturer shall send a copy of the amendment to each purchaser to whom, within 2 months immediately prior to the effective date of such amendment, the manufacturer had delivered any article the sale of which is affected in any manner by the amendment.

5. Within 45 days of the expiration of the first 6 months period following the effective date of this special order and within 45 days of the expiration of each successive 6 months period, the manufacturer shall file with the Distribution Price Branch, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., a report setting forth the number of units of each article covered by this special order which he has delivered in that 6 months period.

6. The provisions of this special order establish the ceiling price for sales at retail of the articles covered by it regardless of whether the retailer is otherwise subject to Ceiling Price Regulation 7 or any other regulation.

7. This special order or any provision thereof may be revoked, suspended, or amended by the Director of Price Stabilization at any time.

8. The provisions of this special order are applicable to the United States and the District of Columbia.

Effective date. This special order shall become effective August 4, 1951.

MICHAEL V. DISALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

AUGUST 3, 1950.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9171; Filed, Aug. 8, 1951; 2:36 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 227]

PHILIP FLORIN, INC.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. In accordance with section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, the applicant named in the accompanying special order, Philip Florin, Inc., 55-65 Gouverneur Street, Newark 4, New Jersey, has applied to the Office of Price Stabilization for maximum resale prices for retail sales of certain of its articles. Applicant has submitted the information required under this section and has produced evidence which in the judgment of the Director indicates that the applicant has complied with other stated requirements.

The Director has determined on the basis of information available to him, including the data and certified conclusions of fact submitted by the applicant, that the retail ceiling prices requested and, which are established by this special order are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

The special order contains provisions requiring each article to be marked by the applicant with the retail ceiling price established by the accompanying special order. The applicant and intermediate distributors are required to send purchasers of the articles a copy of this special order, a notice listing retail ceiling prices for each cost line and, in specified cases, of subsequent amendments of this special order.

The special order also requires applicant to file with the Distribution Branch regular reports setting forth the number of units of each article covered by this special order which applicant has delivered during the reporting period. This requirement conforms with the provisions of section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

Special provisions. For the reasons set forth in the statement of considerations and pursuant to section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, this special order is hereby issued.

1. *Ceiling prices.* The ceiling prices for sales at retail of billfolds sold through wholesalers and retailers and having the brand name(s) "Hopalong Cassidy" shall be the proposed retail ceiling prices listed by Philip Florin, Inc., 55-65 Gouverneur Street, Newark 4, New Jersey, hereinafter referred to as the "applicant" in its application dated June 15, 1951 and filed with the Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C. A list of such ceiling prices will be filed by the Office of Price Stabilization with the Federal Register as an appendix to this special order as soon as practicable. On and after the date of receipt of a copy of this special order, with notice of prices annexed, but in no event later than September 4, 1951, no seller at retail may offer or sell any article covered by this special order at a price higher than the ceiling price established by this special order. Sales may be made, of course, at less than the ceiling prices.

2. *Marking and tagging.* On and after October 2, 1951, Philip Florin, Inc. must mark each article for which a ceiling price has been established in paragraph 1 of this special order with the retail ceiling price under this special order or attach to the article a label, tag, or ticket stating the retail ceiling price. This mark or statement must be in the following form:

OPS—Sec. 43—CPR 7
Price $_____

On and after November 2, 1951, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is marked or tagged in the form stated above. Prior to November 2, 1951, unless the article is marked or tagged in this form, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

Upon issuance of any amendment to this special order which either adds an article to those already listed in the application or changes the retail ceiling price of a listed article, the applicant named in this special order must comply as to each such article with the preticketing requirements of this paragraph within 30 days after the effective date of the amendment. After 60 days from the effective date, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is ticketed in accordance with the requirements of this paragraph. Prior to the expiration of the 60 day period, unless the article is so ticketed, the retailer must comply with the marking, tagging, and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

3. *Notification to resellers*—(a) *Notices to be given by applicant.* (1) After receipt of this special order, a copy of this special order and the notice described below shall be sent by the applicant to each purchaser for resale on or before the date of the first delivery of any article covered in paragraph 1 of this special order.

(2) Within 15 days after the effective date of this special order, the applicant shall send a copy of this special order and the notice described below to each purchaser for resale to whom within two months immediately prior to the receipt of this special order the applicant had delivered any article covered by paragraph 1 of this special order.

(3) The applicant must notify each purchaser for resale of any amendment to this special order in the same manner, annexing to the amendment an appropriate notice as described below.

(4) The applicant shall annex to this special order or amendment a notice listing the style or lot number, name, or other description of each item covered by this special order or amendment and its corresponding retail ceiling price.

The notice shall be in substantially the following form:

(Column 1)	(Column 2)
Item (style or lot number or other description)	Retailer's ceiling price for articles listed in column 1
----------	$----------

(5) Within 15 days after the effective date of this special order or any amendment thereto, two copies of the ceiling price notice above described must be filed by the applicant with the Distribution Branch, Consumer Soft Goods Division, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C.

(6) The applicant must supply each purchaser for resale other than a retailer with sufficient copies of this special order, amendment and notices to permit such purchasers for resale to comply with the notification requirements of this special order.

(b) *Notices to be given by purchasers for resale (other than retailers).* (1) A copy of this special order, together with the annexed notice of ceiling prices described in subparagraph (a) (4) of this section, shall be sent by each purchaser for resale (other than retailers) to each of his purchasers on or before the date of the first delivery after receipt of a copy of this special order.

(2) Within 15 days of receipt of this special order and the annexed notice, each purchaser for resale (other than retailers) shall send a copy of the order and notice to each of his purchasers to whom, within two months prior to receipt of this special order, his records indicate he had delivered any article covered by paragraph 1 of this special order.

(3) Each purchaser for resale (other than retailers) must notify each purchaser of any amendment to this special order in the same manner, annexing to the amendment an appropriate notice as described above.

4. *Reports.* Within 45 days of the expiration of the first 6 months period following the effective date of this special order and within 45 days of the expiration of each successive 6 months period, the applicant shall file with the Distribution Branch, Consumer Soft Goods Division, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., a report setting forth the number of units of each article covered by this special order which he has delivered in that 6 months period.

5. *Other regulations affected.* The provisions of this special order establish the ceiling price for sales at retail of the articles covered by it, regardless of whether the retailer is otherwise subject to Ceiling Price Regulation 7 or any other regulation.

6. *Revocation.* This special order or any provisions thereof may be revoked, suspended, or amended by the Director of Price Stabilization at any time.

7. *Applicability.* The provisions of this special order are applicable in the United States and the District of Columbia.

Effective date. This special order shall become effective August 4, 1951.

MICHAEL V. DISALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

AUGUST 3, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9172; Filed, Aug. 3, 1951; 2:36 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 228]

THE INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. In accordance with section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, the applicant named in the accompanying special order, The International Silver Company, Meriden, Connecticut, has applied to the Office of Price Stabilization for maximum resale prices for retail sales of certain of its articles. Applicant has submitted the information required under this section and has produced evidence which in the judgment of the Director indicates that the applicant has complied with other stated requirements.

The Director has determined on the basis of information available to him, including the data and certified conclusions of fact submitted by the applicant, that the retail ceiling prices requested and which are established by this special order are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

The special order contains provisions requiring each article to be marked by the applicant with the retail ceiling price established by the accompanying special order. The applicant and intermediate distributors are required to send purchasers of the articles a copy of this special order, a notice listing retail ceiling prices for each cost line and, in specified cases, of subsequent amendments of this special order.

The special order also requires applicant to file with the Distribution Branch regular reports setting forth the number of units of each article covered by this special order which applicant has delivered during the reporting period. This requirement conforms with the provisions of section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

Special provisions. For the reasons set forth in the statement of considerations and pursuant to section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, this special order is hereby issued.

1. *Ceiling prices.* The ceiling prices for sales at retail of sterling hollow ware and sterling flatware sold through wholesalers and retailers and having the brand name(s) "International Sterling" and "Anchor Rogers Anchor," shall be the proposed retail ceiling prices listed by International Silver Company, Meriden, Connecticut, hereinafter referred to as the "applicant" in its application dated June 23, 1951, and filed with the Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C. A list of such ceiling prices will be filed by the Office of Price Stabilization with the Federal Register as an appendix to this special order as soon as practicable. On and after the date of receipt of a copy of this special order, with notice of prices annexed, but in no event later than September 4, 1951, no seller at retail may offer or sell any article covered by this special order at a price higher than the ceiling price established by this special order. Sales may be made, of course, at less than the ceiling prices.

2. *Marking and tagging.* On and after October 2, 1951, International Silver Company must mark each article for which a ceiling price has been established in paragraph 1 of this special order with the retail ceiling price under this special order or attach to the article a label, tag, or ticket stating the retail ceiling price. This mark or statement must be in the following form:

OPS—Sec. 43—CPR 7
Price $---------

On and after November 2, 1951, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is marked or tagged in the form stated above. Prior to November 2, 1951, unless the article is marked or tagged in this form, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging, and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

Upon issuance of any amendment to this special order which either adds an article to those already listed in the application or changes the retail ceiling price of a listed article, the applicant named in this special order must comply as to each such article with the preticketing requirements of this paragraph within 30 days after the effective date of the amendment. After 60 days from the effective date, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is ticketed in accordance with the requirements of this paragraph. Prior to the expiration of the 60 day period, unless the article is so ticketed, the retailer must comply with the marking, tagging, and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

3. *Notification to resellers*—(a) *Notices to be given by applicant.* (1) After receipt of this special order, a copy of this special order and the notice described below shall be sent by the applicant to each purchaser for resale on or before the date of the first delivery of any article covered in paragraph 1 of this special order.

(2) Within fifteen days after the effective date of this special order, the applicant shall send a copy of this special order and the notice described below to each purchaser for resale to whom within two months immedately prior to the receipt of this special order the applicant had delivered any article covered by paragraph 1 of this special order.

(3) The applicant must notify each purchaser for resale of any amendment to this special order in the same manner, annexing to the amendment an appropriate notice as described below.

(4) The applicant shall annex to this special order or amendment a notice listing the style or lot number, name, or other description of each item covered by this special order or amendment and

its corresponding retail ceiling price. The notice shall be in substantially the following form:

(Column 1)	(Column 2)
Item (style or lot number or other description)	Retailer's ceiling price for articles listed in column 1
----------	$----------

(5) Within 15 days after the effective date of this special order or any amendment thereto, two copies of the ceiling price notice above described must be filed by the applicant with the Distribution Branch, Consumer Soft Goods Division, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C.

(6) The applicant must supply each purchaser for resale other than a retailer with sufficient copies of this special order, amendment and notices to permit such purchasers for resale to comply with the notification requirements of this special order.

(b) *Notices to be given by purchasers for resale (other than retailers).* (1) A copy of this special order, together with the annexed notice of ceiling prices described in subparagraph (a) (4) of this section, shall be sent by each purchaser for resale (other than retailers) to each of his purchasers on or before the date of the first delivery after receipt of a copy of this special order.

(2) Within 15 days of receipt of this special order and the annexed notice, each purchaser for resale (other than retailers) shall send a copy of the order and notice to each of his purchasers to whom, within two months prior to receipt of this special order, his records indicate he had delivered any article covered by paragraph 1 of this special order.

(3) Each purchaser for resale (other than retailers) must notify each purchaser of any amendment to this special order in the same manner, annexing to the amendment an appropriate notice as described above.

4. *Reports.* Within 45 days of the expiration of the first 6 months period following the effective date of this special order and within 45 days of the expiration of each successive 6 months period, the applicant shall file with the Distribution Branch, Consumer Soft Goods Division, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., a report setting forth the number of units of each article covered by this special order which he has delivered in that 6 months period.

5. *Other regulations affected.* The provisions of this special order establish the ceiling price for sales at retail of the articles covered by it, regardless of whether the retailer is otherwise subject to Ceiling Price Regulation 7 or any other regulation.

6. *Revocation.* This special order or any provisions thereof may be revoked, suspended, or amended by the Director of Price Stabilization at any time.

7. *Applicability.* The provisions of this special order are applicable in the United States and the District of Columbia.

Effective date. This special order shall become effective August 4, 1951.

MICHAEL V. DISALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

AUGUST 3, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9173; Filed, Aug. 3, 1951; 2:36 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 229]

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORP.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. In accordance with section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, the applicant named in the accompanying special order, Westinghouse Electric Corporation, 653 Page Boulevard, Springfield 2, Massachusetts, has applied to the Office of Price Stabilization for maximum resale prices for retail sales of certain of its articles. Applicant has submitted the information required under this section and has produced evidence which in the judgment of the Director indicates that the applicant has complied with other stated requirements.

The Director has determined on the basis of information available to him, including the data and certified conclusions of fact submitted by the applicant, that the retail ceiling prices requested and which are established by this special order are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

The special order contains provisions requiring each article to be marked by the applicant with the retail ceiling price established by the accompanying special order. The applicant and intermediate distributors are required to send purchasers of the articles a copy of this special order, a notice listing retail ceiling prices for each cost line and, in specified cases, of subsequent amendments of this special order.

The special order also requires applicant to file with the Distribution Branch regular reports setting forth the number of units of each article covered by this special order which applicant has delivered during the reporting period. This requirement conforms with the provisions of section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

Special provisions. For the reasons set forth in the statement of considerations and pursuant to section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, this special order is hereby issued.

1. *Ceiling prices.* The ceiling prices for sales at retail of fans sold through wholesalers and retailers and having the brand name(s) "Westinghouse" shall be the proposed retail ceiling prices listed by Westinghouse Electric Corporation, 653 Page Boulevard, Springfield 2, Massachusetts, hereinafter referred to as the "applicant" in its application dated June 4, 1951, and filed with the Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C. A list of such ceiling prices will be filed by the Office of Price Stabilization with the Federal Register as an appendix to this special order as soon as practicable. On and after the date of receipt of a copy of this special order, with notice of prices annexed, but in no event later than September 4, 1951, no seller at retail may offer or sell any article covered by this special order at a price higher than the ceiling price established by this special order. Sales may be made, of course, at less than the ceiling prices.

2. *Marking and tagging.* On and after October 2, 1951, Westinghouse Electric Corporation must mark each article for which a ceiling price has been established in paragraph 1 of this special order with the retail ceiling price under this special order or attach to the article a label, tag, or ticket stating the retail ceiling price. This mark or statement must be in the following form:

OPS—Sec. 43—CPR 7
Price $---------

On and after November 2, 1951, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is marked or tagged in the form stated above. Prior to November 2, 1951, unless the article is marked or tagged in this form, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

Upon issuance of any amendment to this special order which either adds an article to those already listed in the application or changes the retail ceiling price of a listed article, the applicant named in this special order must comply as to each such article with the preticketing requirements of this paragraph within 30 days after the effective date of the amendment. After 60 days from the effective date, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is ticketed in accordance with the requirements of this paragraph. Prior to the expiration of the 60 day period, unless the article is so ticketed, the retailer must comply with the marking, tagging, and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

3. *Notification to resellers*—(a) *Notices to be given by applicant.* (1) After receipt of this special order, a copy of this special order and the notice described below shall be sent by the applicant to each purchaser for resale on or before the date of the first delivery of any article covered in paragraph 1 of this special order.

(2) Within fifteen days after the effective date of this special order, the applicant shall send a copy of this special order and the notice described below to each purchaser for resale, to whom within two months immediately prior to the receipt of this special order the applicant had delivered any article covered by paragraph 1 of this special order.

(3) The applicant must notify each purchaser for resale of any amendment to this special order in the same manner, annexing to the amendment an appropriate notice as described below.

(4) The applicant shall annex to this special order or amendment a notice listing the style or lot number, name, or other description of each item covered by this special order or amendment and its corresponding retail ceiling price.

The notice shall be in substantially the following form:

(Column 1)	(Column 2)
Item (style or lot number or other description)	Retailer's ceiling price for articles listed in column 1
----------	$----------

(5) Within 15 days after the effective date of this special order or any amendment thereto, two copies of the ceiling price notice above described must be filed by the applicant with the Distribution Branch, Consumer Soft Goods Division, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C.

(6) The applicant must supply each purchaser for resale other than a retailer with sufficient copies of this special order, amendment and notices to permit such purchasers for resale to comply with the notification requirements of this special order.

(b) *Notices to be given by purchasers for resale (other than retailers).* (1) A copy of this special order, together with the annexed notice of ceiling prices described in subparagraph (a) (4) of this section, shall be sent by each purchaser for resale (other than retailers) to each of his purchasers on or before the date of the first delivery after receipt of a copy of this special order.

(2) Within 15 days of receipt of this special order and the annexed notice, each purchaser for resale (other than retailers) shall send a copy of the order and notice to each of his purchasers to whom, within two months prior to receipt of this special order, his records indicate he had delivered any article covered by paragraph 1 of this special order.

(3) Each purchaser for resale (other than retailers) must notify each purchaser of any amendment to this special order in the same manner, annexing to the amendment an appropriate notice as described above.

4. *Reports.* Within 45 days of the expiration of the first 6 months period following the effective date of this special order and within 45 days of the expiration of each successive 6 months period, the applicant shall file with the Distribution Branch, Consumer Soft Goods Division, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., a report setting forth the number of units of each article covered by this special order which he has delivered in that 6 months period.

5. *Other regulations affected.* The provisions of this special order establish the ceiling price for sales at retail of the articles covered by it, regardless of whether the retailer is otherwise subject to Ceiling Price Regulation 7 or any other regulation.

6. *Revocation.* This special order or any provisions thereof may be revoked, suspended, or amended by the Director of Price Stabilization at any time.

7. *Applicability.* The provisions of this special order are applicable in the United States and the District of Columbia.

Effective date. This special order shall become effective August 4, 1951.

MICHAEL V. DISALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

AUGUST 3, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9174; Filed, Aug. 8, 1951; 2:37 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 230]

THE INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. In accordance with section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, the applicant named in the accompanying special order, The International Silver Company, Meriden, Connecticut, has applied to the Office of Price Stabilization for maximum resale prices for retail sales of certain of its articles. Applicant has submitted the information required under this section and has produced evidence which in the judgment of the Director indicates that the applicant has complied with other stated requirements.

The Director has determined on the basis of information available to him, including the data and certified conclusions of fact submitted by the applicant, that the retail ceiling prices requested and which are established by this special order are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

The special order contains provisions requiring each article to be marked by the applicant with the retail ceiling price established by the accompanying special order. The applicant and intermediate distributors are required to send purchasers of the articles a copy of this special order, a notice listing retail ceiling prices for each cost line and, in specified cases, of subsequent amendments of this special order.

The special order also requires applicant to file with the Distribution Branch regular reports setting forth the number of units of each article covered by this special order which applicant has delivered during the reporting period. This requirement conforms with the provisions of section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

Special provisions. For the reasons set forth in the statement of considerations and pursuant to section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, this special order is hereby issued.

1. *Ceiling prices.* The ceiling prices for sales at retail of silverplated flatware and holloware sold through wholesalers and retailers and having the brand name(s) "Star Rogers & Bro.", "1847 Rogers Bros.", "Anchor Rogers Anchor", "Holmes & Edwards", "International Silver Co.", "Wilcox Silver Plate" and "E. G. Webster & Son", shall be the proposed retail ceiling prices listed by International Silver Company, Meriden, Connecticut, hereinafter referred to as the "applicant" in its application dated April 24, 1951, and filed with the Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C. A list of such ceiling prices will be filed by the Office of Price Stabilization with the Federal Register as an appendix to this special order as soon as practicable. On and after the date of receipt of a copy of this special order, with notice of prices annexed, but in no event later than September 4, 1951, no seller at retail may offer or sell any article covered by this special order at a price higher than the ceiling price established by this special order. Sales may be made, of course, at less than the ceiling prices.

2. *Marking and tagging.* On and after October 2, 1951, International Silver Company must mark each article for which a ceiling price has been established in paragraph 1 of this special order with the retail ceiling price under this special order or attach to the article a label, tag, or ticket stating the retail ceiling price. This mark or statement must be in the following form:

OPS—Sec. 43—CPR 7
Price $--------

On and after November 2, 1951, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is marked or tagged in the form stated above. Prior to November 2, 1951, unless the article is marked or tagged in this form, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging, and posting, provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

Upon issuance of any amendment to this special order which either adds an article to those already listed in the application or changes the retail ceiling price of a listed article, the applicant named in this special order must comply as to each such article with the preticketing requirements of this paragraph within 30 days after the effective date of the amendment. After 60 days from the effective date, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is ticketed in accordance with the requirements of this paragraph. Prior to the expiration of the 60 day period, unless the article is so ticketed, the retailer must comply with the marking, tagging, and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

3. *Notification to resellers*—(a) *Notices to be given by applicant.* (1) After receipt of this special order, a copy of this special order and the notice described below shall be sent by the applicant to each purchaser for resale on or before the date of the first delivery of any article covered in paragraph 1 of this special order.

(2) Within fifteen days after the effective date of this special order, the applicant shall send a copy of this special order and the notice described below to each purchaser for resale to whom within two months immediately prior to the receipt of this special order the applicant had delivered any article covered by paragraph 1 of this special order.

(3) The applicant must notify each purchaser for resale of any amendment to this special order in the same manner, annexing to the amendment an appropriate notice as described below.

(4) The applicant shall annex to this special order or amendment a notice listing the style or lot number, name, or

other description of each item covered by this special order or amendment and its corresponding retail ceiling price. The notice shall be in substantially the following form:

(Column 1)	(Column 2)
Item (style or lot number or other description)	Retailer's ceiling price for articles listed in column 1
----------	$----------

(5) Within 15 days after the effective date of this special order or any amendment thereto, two copies of the ceiling price notice above described must be filed by the applicant with the Distribution Branch, Consumer Soft Goods Division, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C.

(6) The applicant must supply each purchaser for resale other than a retailer with sufficient copies of this special order, amendment and notices to permit such purchasers for resale to comply with the notification requirements of this special order.

(b) *Notices to be given by purchasers for resale (other than retailers.)* (1) A copy of this special order, together with the annexed notice of ceiling prices described in subparagraph (a) (4) of this section, shall be sent by each purchaser for resale (other than retailers) to each of his purchasers on or before the date of the first delivery after receipt of a copy of this special order.

(2) Within 15 days of receipt of this special order and the annexed notice, each purchaser for resale (other than retailers) shall send a copy of the order and notice to each of his purchasers to whom, within two months prior to receipt of this special order, his records indicate he had delivered any article covered by paragraph 1 of this special order.

(3) Each purchaser for resale (other than retailers) must notify each purchaser of any amendment to this special order in the same manner, annexing to the amendment and appropriate notice as described above.

4. *Reports.* Within 45 days of the expiration of the first 6 months period following the effective date of this special order and within 45 days of the expiration of each successive 6 months period, the applicant shall file with the Distribution Branch, Consumer Soft Goods Division, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., a report setting forth the number of units of each article covered by this special order which he has delivered in that 6 months period.

5. *Other regulations affected.* The provisions of this special order establish the ceiling price for sales at retail of the articles covered by it, regardless of whether the retailer is otherwise subject to Ceiling Price Regulation 7 or any other regulation.

6. *Revocation.* This special order or any provisions thereof may be revoked, suspended, or amended by the Director of Price Stabilization at any time.

7. *Applicability.* The provisions of this special order are applicable in the United States and the District of Columbia.

Effective date. This special order shall become effective August 4, 1951.

MICHAEL V. DISALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

AUGUST 3, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9175; Filed, Aug. 3, 1951; 2:37 p. m.]

[Region XIV, Redelegation of Authority 1]

TERRITORIAL DIRECTORS

REDELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO ACT ON APPLICATIONS FOR ADJUSTMENT OF PRICES RELATING TO ICE

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Director of Region 14, Office of Price Stabilization by Office of Price Stabilization Delegation of Authority 14 (16 F. R. 7431), this delegation of authority is hereby issued.

1. Authority is hereby delegated to the Directors of the Territorial Offices of the Office of Price Stabilization to act on all applications for adjustment under the provisions of section 1 through 6, inclusive, of GCPR, SR-45, as amended.

This delegation of authority shall take effect on August 7, 1951.

J. HERBERT MEIGHAN,
Director, Region 14.

AUGUST 6, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9255; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 12:31 p. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 70-2661]

MYSTIC POWER CO.

ORDER AUTHORIZING BANK BORROWINGS

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 31st day of July A. D. 1951.

The Mystic Power Company ("Mystic"), a subsidiary company of New England Electric System ("NEES"), a registered holding company, having filed a declaration with this Commission, pursuant to sections 6 (a) and 7 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("act"), with respect to the following transactions:

Mystic proposes to issue, from time to time but not later than September 30, 1951, unsecured promissory notes in an aggregate face amount not in excess of $275,000. Such notes will be issued in the indicated amounts to the following banks:

Industrial Trust Co., Westerly Branch, Westerly, R. I.	$150,000
Washington Trust Co., Westerly, R. I.	100,000
The Phenix National Bank of Providence, Providence, R. I.	25,000

Each of the proposed notes will mature not later than six months after the issue date thereof and will bear interest at the prime rate of interest on such date. It is stated that the present prime interest rate for such notes is 2½ percent. If the prime interest rate for a note or notes proposed to be issued should exceed 2¾ percent at the time of said issuance, Mystic will file an amendment to its declaration setting forth therein the name of the bank or banks and the terms and provisions of the note or notes, including the interest rate, at least five days prior to the execution and delivery thereof. Mystic requests that such amendment become effective without further order of the Commission at the end of the five day period, unless, prior thereto, the Commission notifies it to the contrary.

Mystic presently has outstanding $50,000 face amount of unsecured short-term notes, and upon issuance of the proposed notes such indebtedness will aggregate $325,000. Mystic proposes to use the proceeds to be derived from the proposed notes to meet construction costs and to reimburse the treasury for prior construction expenditures.

The declaration states that Mystic expects that the proposed note indebtedness will be financed permanently through the issuance of common stock to NEES in the latter part of 1951 and has been advised that NEES expects to secure the necessary funds for such purpose from the proceeds derived from the slae of its interest in system gas properties located in Massachusetts.

The declaration further states that that there are no fees, commissions or other remuneration involved in connection with the proposed transactions except that Mystic requests authority to pay for incidental services performed by New England Power Service Company, an affiliated service company, at the actual cost thereof. Such cost is estimated not to exceed $500.

Mystic states that no regulatory authority, other than this Commission, has jurisdiction over the proposed transactions and requests that the Commission's order herein become effective upon the issuance thereof.

Said declaration having been filed on June 29, 1951, and notice of said filing having been duly given in the form and manner prescribed by Rule U-23 promulgated pursuant to said act, and the Commission not having received a request for a hearing with respect to said declaration within the period specified in said notice, or otherwise, and not having ordered a hearing thereon; and

The Commission finding with respect to said declaration that the applicable provisions of the act and the rules and regulations thereunder have been satisfied, that there is no basis for adverse findings, that the expenses not in excess of the estimates set forth in the declaration are not unreasonable, and deeming it appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors or consumers to permit said declaration to become effective, and also deeming it appropriate to grant Mystic's request that the order herein become effective upon its issuance:

It is ordered, Pursuant to Rule U-23 and the applicable provisions of said act, that said declaration be, and the same

hereby is, permitted to become effective, subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24.

It is further ordered, That this order shall become effective upon the issuance thereof.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-9022; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:46 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2666]

COLUMBIA GAS SYSTEM, INC.

ORDER AUTHORIZING CASH CONTRIBUTION BY PARENT TO SUBSIDIARY

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 31st day of July A. D. 1951.

The Columbia Gas System, Inc. ("Columbia"), a registered holding company, having filed with this Commission a declaration pursuant to section 12 (b) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and Rule U-45 promulgated thereunder regarding the following transactions:

Columbia proposes to make a cash capital contribution to its subsidiary, United Fuel Gas Company ("United Fuel"), in the principal amount of $1,500,000, to be used by United Fuel to finance a part of its scheduled 1951 construction and gas storage program. Columbia proposes to increase its investment account relative to the common stock of United Fuel by $1,499,947.66 and to charge $52.34 (the amount of the contribution which is applicable to the minority interest) to operating expense.

Said declaration having been filed on July 10, 1951, and notice of said filing having been given in the form and manner prescribed by Rule U-23 promulgated pursuant to the act, and the Commission not having received a request for a hearing with respect to said declaration within the period specified in said notice or otherwise, and not having ordered a hearing thereon; and

The declaration having represented that no regulatory body (Federal or State) has jurisdiction over the proposed capital contribution by Columbia, and the declarant having requested that the Commission's order herein with respect to said declaration be permitted to become effective forthwith; and

The Commission finding with respect to the declaration that the applicable provisions of the act and rules promulgated thereunder are satisfied and that no adverse findings are necessary, and deeming it appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers that said declaration be permitted to become effective forthwith, subject to the terms and conditions specified below:

It is ordered, Pursuant to Rule U-23 and the applicable provisions of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 that said declaration be, and the same hereby is, permitted to become effective forthwith, subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-9020; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:46 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2674]

GENERAL PUBLIC UTILITIES CORP.

NOTICE OF PROPOSED CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION BY HOLDING COMPANY TO SUBSIDIARY

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 31st day of July A. D. 1951.

Notice is hereby given that a declaration has been filed with this Commission pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 (the "act") by General Public Utilities Corporation ("GPU"), a registered holding company. Declarant has designated section 12 (b) of the act and Rules U-23 and U-45 thereunder as applicable to the proposed transaction.

All interested parties are referred to said declaration on file in the offices of this Commission for a statement of the transaction therein proposed, which is summarized as follows:

GPU proposes to make a $300,000 cash capital contribution to its subsidiary, Northern Pennsylvania Power Company ("North Penn"), which contribution will be credited by North Penn to the stated capital applicable to its Common Stock. GPU will, by this cash contribution, assist North Penn with its construction program which is designed to insure that North Penn will continue to be in a position to meet the demands of its consuming public.

Declarant alleges that no State or other Federal commission has jurisdiction over the proposed transaction.

No special legal expenses of GPU are involved with respect to this matter.

Declarant requests that the order of the Commission herein be made effective immediately upon issuance.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than August 13, 1951, at 5:30 p. m., e. d. s. t., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the nature of his interest, the reason for such request, and the issues, if any, of law or fact proposed to be controverted; or he may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 425 Second Street NW., Washington 25, D. C. At any time after said date said declaration, as filed or as amended, may be allowed to become effective as provided in Rule U-23 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the act, or the Commission may exempt such transaction as provided in Rule U-20 and U-100 thereof.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-9021; Filed, Aug. 6, 1951; 8:46 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Alien Property

AUTHORITY: 40 Stat. 411, 55 Stat. 839, Pub. Laws 322, 671, 79th Cong., 60 Stat. 50, 925; 50 U. S. C. and Supp. App. 1, 616; E. O. 9193, July 6, 1942, 3 CFR, Cum. Supp., E. O. 9567, June 8, 1945, 3 CFR, 1945 Supp., E. O. 9788, Oct. 14, 1946, 11 F. R. 11981.

[Vesting Order 18253]

WILLY AREND

In re: Debt owing to Willy Arend. F-28-31406.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Willy Arend, whose last known address is Graf Philippstrase 13, Saarbrucken, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation of The Chase National Bank of the City of New York, 18 Pine Street, New York, New York, representing income from January 15, 1951 coupons detached from three Dominion of Canada 3¼ 1961 bonds numbered 12579/81, said bonds of $3,000.00 aggregate face value as described in subparagraph 2c of Vesting Order 17641, dated April 11, 1951, together with any and all accruals to the aforesaid debt or other obligation and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by Willy Arend, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on July 31, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON, *Assistant Attorney General, Director, Office of Alien Property.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-9005; Filed, Aug. 3, 1951; 8:50 a. m.]

MARIE RIDE RESTIVO

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RETURN VESTED PROPERTY

Pursuant to section 32 (f) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of intention to return, on or after 30 days from the date of the publication hereof, the following property, subject to any increase or decrease resulting from the administration thereof prior to return, and after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., Property, and Location

Marie Ride Restivo, Montalbano D'Elicona, Province of Messina, Italy; Claim No. 13681; $2,043.84 in the Treasury of the United States. All right, title, interest, and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Marie Ride Restivo, in and to the estate of Antonio Ride, deceased.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on July 30, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9010; Filed, Aug. 3, 1951; 8:51 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 18251]

SHIZUE YAMAMOTO

In re: Real property and bank account owned by Shizue Yamamoto, also known as Shizue Sawano and as Mrs. Yoshisuke Sawano. F-39-7014-B-1; E-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Shizue Yamamoto, also known as Shizue Sawano and as Mrs. Yoshisuke Sawano, whose last known address is Japan, is a resident of Japan and a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the property described as follows:

a. Real property situated in the District of Hamakua County, and Territory of Hawaii, particularly described in Exhibit A, attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof, together with all hereditaments, fixtures, improvements and appurtenances thereto, and any and all claims for rents, refunds, benefits or other payments arising from the ownership of such property, and

b. That certain debt or other obligation of Bank of Hawaii, Honolulu, County and Territory of Hawaii, arising out of a savings account, account number 14276, entitled Kango Yamato, Trustee for Shizue Yamamoto, maintained at the Hamakua branch office of the aforesaid bank located at Honokaa, County and Territory of Hawaii, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Japan).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on July 31, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

EXHIBIT A

Parcel 1. Lot No. 42 beginning at a pipe at the South corner of this lot and the East corner of Lot 43 and on the West side of a 30 foot road reserve, the coordinates of said point referred to Government Survey Trig. Station "Kaao" being 3609.2 feet South and 586.5 feet West, as shown on Government Survey Registered Map No. 2548, and running by true azimuths:

1. 114° 58' 572.0 feet along Lot 43 to a stake;
2. 243° 19' 154.8 feet along East side of ditch along road to a stake;
3. 227° 32' 201.5 feet along East side of ditch along road to a stake;
4. 211° 20' 192.3 feet along East side of ditch along road to a stake;
5. 196° 05' 136.2 feet along East side of ditch along road to a stake;
6. 162° 41' 130.3 feet along East side of ditch along road to a stake;
7. 146° 26' 154.8 feet along East side of ditch along road to a stake;
8. 26° 39' 27.5 feet across ditch to fence at present road;
9. 141° 45' 48.5 feet along fence along present road;
10. 190° 50' 79.0 feet along fence along present road;
11. 203° 53' 291.0 feet along fence along present road;
12. 213° 49' 96.8 feet along road and across ditch to a stake;
13. 213° 49' 137.4 feet along ditch along road to a stake at junction of roads;
14. 324° 23' 649.0 feet along the Southwest side of road to a stake;
15. 15° 57' 423.2 feet along West side of road to a stake;
16. 23° 20' 667.0 feet along West side of road to the point of beginning;

Total area 14.30 acres.

Excepting and reserving therefrom a right-of-way 10 feet wide across this lot for the ditch, said right-of-way containing an area of $^{10}/_{100}$ acre, leaving a net area of $14^{20}/_{100}$ acres.

Parcel 2. Lot No. 43 beginning at a pipe at the East corner of this lot and the South corner of Lot 42 and on the West side of 30 foot road reserve, the coordinates of said point referred to Government Survey Trig. Station "Kaao" being 3609.2 feet South and 586.5 feet West, as shown on Government Survey Registered Map No. 2548, and running by true azimuths:

1. 23° 20' 252.0 feet along West side of road to a stake;
2. 39° 24' 544.5 feet along West side of road to a stake;
3. 99° 40' 269.0 feet along Grant 3157 to T. M. V. Hart to a pipe;
4. 197° 35' 342.0 feet to a pipe;
5. 156° 05' 508.0 feet to a pipe at the head of the land of Paalaea 3d in the middle of the junctions of two small gulches;
6. 235° 55' 148.5 feet along the land of Paalaea 3d to a stake;
7. 278° 20' 173.5 feet along road to a stake;
8. 294° 58' 572.0 feet along Lot 42 to the point of beginning.

Total area $9^{85}/_{100}$ acres.

Excepting and reserving therefrom a right-of-way 10 feet wide across this lot for the ditch, said right-of-way containing an area of $^{20}/_{100}$; leaving a net area of $9^{65}/_{00}$ acres.

Excepting and reserving the streams and all riparian and other rights in or to these streams and the waters thereof.

Total area of two lots 23.85 acres.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9003; Filed, Aug. 3, 1951; 8:50 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 18200]

UNIVERSUM-FILM A. G. ET AL.

In re: Rights in motion pictures owned by Universum-Film A. G. and others.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That the persons (including individuals, partnerships, associations, corporations or other business organizations) whose names and last known addresses are set forth in Column 2 of Exhibit A attached hereto and made a part thereof, are residents of, or are organized under the laws of, or have or on or since the effective date of Executive Order 8389, as amended, have had their principal places of business in, Germany and are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows:

(a) All right, title, interest and claim of whatsoever kind or nature, under the statutory and common law of the United States and of the several States thereof, in, to and under the following:

(1) The motion pictures listed in said Exhibit A, including, but not limited to, the exclusive right to exhibit same in whole or in part by any means within the United States, all rights to arrange, adapt, revise, translate, and duplicate said motion pictures in whole or in part, and every copyright, claim of copyright, right to copyright, and right to renew the copyright or copyrights in said motion pictures.

(2) The screen plays, scenarios, and shooting scripts upon which said motion pictures are based, including, but not limited to, all motion picture and television rights therein, and every copyright, claim of copyright, right to copyright, and right to renew the copyright or copyrights in said screen plays, scenarios, and shooting scripts.

(3) The rights to dramatize, perform, represent, and reproduce on motion picture film those portions of the published and unpublished works subject to copyright, other than the above mentioned screen plays, scenarios, and shooting scripts, which underlie or are embodied in said motion pictures and to exhibit such film by any means in the United States.

(b) All right, title, interest, and claim of whatsoever kind or nature, under the statutory and common law of the United States and of the several States thereof, of the persons referred to in Column 2 of said Exhibit A and also of all other persons (including individuals, partnerships, associations, corporations or other business organizations), whether or not named elsewhere in this Order including said Exhibit A, who are citizens and residents of, or which are organized under the laws of or have their principal places of business in, Germany and are nationals of such designated enemy country, in, to and under the following:

(1) All prints in the United States of the motion pictures listed in said Exhibit A.

(2) All arrangements, adaptations, revisions, dramatizations, translations, and versions of the motion pictures listed in said Exhibit A.

(3) Every license, agreement, privilege, power and right of whatsoever nature arising under or with respect to the property described in subparagraphs 2 (a), 2 (b) (1) and 2 (b) (2) of this Vesting Order.

(c) All monies and amounts, and all rights to receive monies and amounts, by way of damages, royalty, share of profits or other emolument, accrued or to accrue, whether arising pursuant to law, contract or otherwise, with respect to the property described in subparagraphs 2 (a) and 2 (b), of this Vesting Order, and

(d) All causes of action accrued or to accrue at law or in equity with respect to the property described in subparagraphs 2 (a), 2 (b), and 2 (c) hereof, including but not limited to the rights to sue for and recover all damages and profits and to request and receive the benefits of all remedies provided by common law and by statute for the infringement of any copyright, for the violation of any right and for the breach of any obligation described in or affecting the aforesaid property,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the persons referred to in subparagraphs 1 and 2 (b) hereof, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany) and is property of, or is property payable or held with respect to copyrights or rights related thereto in which interests are held by, and such property itself constitutes interest therein held by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the persons referred to in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described in subparagraph 2 hereof, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C. on July 20, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

EXHIBIT A

Column 1 *Titles (original or alternate) of motion pictures*	Column 2 *Producers or distributors*
Der Abwehrkamp im Winter	Heeresfilmstelle, Berlin, Germany.
Das alte Rechte	Andersen Film-Produktion, Berlin, Germany.
Arbeitskameraden-Sportkameraden	Propaganda-amt/-Abteilung Film, Berlin, Germany.
Aufklaerende Artillerie	Oberkommando des Heeres, Berlin, Germany.
Asse zur See	Oberkommando des Heeres and Oberkommando der Kriegsmarine, Berlin, Germany.
Der Aussenseiter	Bavaria-Film A. G., Munich, Germany.
Bau behelfsmaessiger Schlitten	Heeresfilmstelle, Berlin, Germany.
Bau behelfsmaessiger Unterkuenfte bei der finnischen Wehrmacht.	Heeresfilmstelle, Berlin, Germany.
Bau einer Feldsauna	Heeresfilmstelle, Berlin, Germany.
Behelfsmassnahmen zum Kaelteschutz	Heeresfilmstelle, Berlin, Germany.
Bergsommer Sven Hedin	Sven Hedin Institut Munich, Germany.
Biwak im Winter	Oberkommando des Heeres, Berlin, Germany.
Das bombenfeste Herz	Bavaria Filmkunst, G. m. b. H., Munich, Germany.
Blut und Boden	Reichsnaehrstand, Berlin, Germany.
Bronos Gieten	Kulturfilm Institut, Berlin, Germany.
Deutsche Soldaten in Afrika	Heeresfilmstelle, Berlin, Germany.
Duengung, Bedeutung und Nuetzung des Hoflandes.	Oberkommando des Heeres, Berlin, Germany.
Durchs Marschland zum Friesenstrand	Tobis-Melofilm, G. m. b. H., Berlin, Germany.
Feind Malaria	Oberkommando des Heeres, Berlin, Germany.
Feindliche Ufer	Deutsche Filmherstallungs und Verwertigungs Gesellschaft, Berlin, Germany.
Flammen der Vorzeit	Reichspropaganda Leitung, Berlin, Germany.
Kraftfahrzeuge im Winter	Oberkommando des Heeres, Berlin, Germany.
Gebirgsjaeger in Kampf um eine Ortschaft	Heeresfilmstelle, Berlin, Germany.
Gebirgsmarsch und ueberwinden von Gelaendeschwierigkeiten.	Oberkommando des Heeres, Berlin, Germany.
Die Gefechtsausbildung der finnischen s. M. G.—Bedienung im Winter.	Oberkommando des Heeres, Berlin, Germany.
Geissel der Welt	Hispano-Film, Berlin, Germany.
Ein gewisser Herr Gran	Universum-Film, A. G., "Ufa" Berlin, Germany.
Glueck im Schloss	R. N.-Filmproduktions G. m. b. H., Berlin, Germany.
Das grosse Eis	Atelier Svend Noldan for Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft, Berlin, Germany.
Heeres-Unteroffizierschule	Oberkommando des Heeres, Berlin, Germany.
Heimabend	Reichspropaganda Leitung, Berlin, Germany.
Heimat im Werk	Propaganda Amt, Abteilung Film, Berlin, Germany.
Jahre der Entscheidung	Reichs Propaganda Leitung, Berlin, Germany.
Jugend der Welt	Reichspropaganda Leitung, Berlin, Germany.
Junges Europa	Reichspropaganda Leitung, Berlin, Germany.
Kampf um den Himalaya	Tobis-Melofilm G. m. b. H. for Deutsche Himalaya Stiftung, Berlin, Germany.
Kraftfahrt tut Not	Reichspropaganda Leitung, Berlin, Germany.
Nahkampf (Infanterie)	Oberkammando des Heeres, Berlin, Germany.
Nahkampf mit Waffen	Oberkommando des Heeres, Berlin, Germany.
Nahkampfschule	Heeresfilmstelle, Berlin, Germany.
Nebelverwendung im Infanteriekampf	Oberkommando des Heeres, Berlin, Germany.
Ostern Skitur in Tirol	Olympia Film, G. m. b. H., Berlin, Germany.
Oel	Heeresfilmstelle, Berlin, Germany.
Pionierdienst im Winter	Oberkommando des Heeres, Berlin, Germany.
Pioniere voran	Oberkommando des Heeres, Berlin, Germany.
Richtkreis Kolimator	Oberkommando des Heeres, Berlin, Germany.
Rund um Kairo	Monopol Film, Berlin, Germany.
Sanitaetsdienst in Fels und Firn	Oberkommando des Heeres, Berlin, Germany.
Schiessen mit Infanteriewaffen im Gebirge	Oberkommando des Heeres, Berlin, Germany.
Skijaeger klaeren auf	Heeresfilmstelle, Berlin, Germany.
Skijagdkommando	Heeresfilmstelle, Berlin, Germany.
Skilauf im Flachland	Oberkommando des Heeres, Berlin, Germany.
Der Stoerenfried	Bavaria Film, G. m. b. H., Munich, Germany.
U-Boote auf der Helling	Oberkommando der Kriegsmarine, Berlin, Germany.
Was Frauen Traeumen	Super-Film, G. m. b. H. Berlin, Germany.

[F. R. Doc. 51-9001; Filed, Aug. 3, 1951; 8:49 a. m.]